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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. VII. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1870. NO. 171.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

New Moves in the Tariff Question.

Cotton Entering the Field—The Legal Tender Argument to be Continued—An Impudent "Ring". The Cuba Question in the House Foreign Committee—The Connecticut Political Campaign—The Tariff Discussion—The Darien Ship Canal Treaty—Election Day for Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 1, 1870.

New Moves About the Tariff.

There are two new moves in the tariff fight, one of which at least promises to go a good ways in making things lively. Certain gentlemen from Alabama came up here some time ago, to see what could be done for cotton. They began by asking that machinery for spinning mills be admitted free of duty for one year. Failing to get this concession they set at work organizing the Southern members of the House against the tariff bill. The Ways and Means Committee reconsidered the questions involved, and have now voted to put all cotton machinery on the free list. This at once raises a mass among the New England members, who claim that it will be a bad thing for the machine shops of that section to admit machinery free while the duties on iron and steel remain at the present rates or raised as in the new bill. The second move in the contest comes from New Jersey. Senator Cattell has received papers, signed by some eight thousand citizens of that State, setting forth that the allegations made by Commissioner Wells as to the cost of manufacturing pig iron are not true, and calling on Congress to appoint a committee to investigate the matter. These papers he will present next Monday, but no one can yet tell what that body will do with them.

The Legal Tender Question.

The sensation of the day here is the action of the Supreme Court on the legal tender question. There are two cases on the docket, involving the constitutionality of the act of 1862, but the matter having been so much argued, the Court sometime ago ordered that no more arguments would be heard, the understanding being that when the cases were reached they would be decided on the principles laid down in the decision recently made. The Attorney General asked the Court to reconsider this order and allow argument on the last pending cases. The Chief Justice to-day announced that the motion was granted, and Monday, the eleventh, set for the hearing. This is not technically a re-opening of the legal tender question, but it practically amounts to that, because if the full bench were satisfied with the recent decision there would be no occasion for hearing further argument. It is given out that Justices Miller, Davis, Swayne, Strong and Bradley voted for the Attorney General's motion, and Chief Justice Chase and Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field against it. Pretty much everybody seems to believe that Mr. Chase's decision is to be reversed, and the constitutionality of the act in question fully affirmed, and it is conceded on all hands that what is done should be done quickly.

An Impudent Request.

Mayor Bowen has requested the President to interfere in behalf of his City Hall ring. Bowen wants all the Republicans in the Government employ instructed to support him in his contest for renomination, and all turned out who refuse to at least keep still. The President very decidedly refused to interfere. To-day Bowen's man Friday took a delegation up to see the President, and fortify Bowen in his demand. The success of these impudent impositions upon Grant were not of a flattering character. To-night the same set had planned a serenade for him, but the heavy rain secured a little peace at the White House.

Cuba.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee has further considered the Cuban question. Gen. Banks, for the majority, at first intended accompanying his neutrality bill with a long report, in which case Judge Orth, for the minority, would also have submitted a report. This morning they, however, agreed that neither should make a formal report, but that each might present his views in a speech when the matter comes before the House early in May. The minority further agreed to adopt the Senate bill as their measure. The majority still stand by Banks's modified bill, which affects the President to maintain strict impartiality between Spain and Cuba, while the minority take the bill reported by Senator Morton, which prohibits in any manner the Government from fitting out expeditions in this country against colonies or provinces in our neighborhood.

Railroad Transfer.

There is an excited muss here about the Washington and Alexandria Railroad. The Shoemaker Company, so-called, has been in possession sometime, but the Judge of the Court at Alexandria yesterday granted a mandamus, putting it in possession of what is called the French Creek property. The formal transfer took place this morning. The Sheriff read the necessary papers to the French Directors standing on the track, and then took up a handful of earth, and handed it to one of them. That is the way railroads are transferred down in this section of the country. The result of the transfer is two-fold, viz: No trains to-day, and much hard swearing by would-be-passengers.

The Connecticut Campaign.

Quite a number of letters from Republicans in Connecticut have been received here in the last two or three days. The substance of what their writers say is that the election is simply a State officers; that there has not been so much interest as usual in the canvass; that the Democrats have not pushed things with much vigor; that during the last fortnight the Republicans have done a great deal of hard work in a quiet manner; that they are a little disappointed at not getting the Fifteenth amendment in time for the colored vote, but are closing the canvass with confidence in the re-election next week of Gov. Jewell.

The Tariff Discussion.

The House after allowing forty-three speeches to be delivered, has finally got to work on the tariff bill. Gen. Schenck asked another day of speech-making on things generally, but Mr. Dawes joined issue with him; said there had been talk enough, and announced that he would hereafter do what he could to keep the house at work. He was sustained, and hereafter the buncombe men must confine themselves to the evening sessions. No progress whatever was made with the bill to-day, almost the hour being spent on the item of tea without making a conclusion.

The Darien Canal Treaty.

The Darien ship canal treaty was laid before the Senate to-day. It is a very long document, and all the essential points have recently been given in letters from Panama. It is not likely that there will be any action on it at present. Ratification may take place at any time within fifteen months. The President says the San Domingo and Darien Treaties are pairs of one thing, and we cannot get the full benefit of the Darien unless we take San Domingo.

Election of Congressmen.

The Committee on Elections of the last Congress, through Mr. Dawes, brought in a bill finally Tuesday after the first Monday in November as the day on which Representatives in Congress shall be elected in all the States. It is not possible to get it through that Congress, and General Schurz has now brought it to the Senate, and before the end of the session will try hard to secure its passage.

Ames Gets his Seat.

The long struggle over the right of General Ames to a seat from the Mississippi district was settled in favor, and now he is the colleague of Revels.

The Republicans who voted that they did not think him a resident of the State at the time of his election were Carpenter, Conkling, Innis and Edmunds.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 1, 1870.

DEPARTMENT CHANGES.

By order of the President the Fifth Military District has ceased to exist. Texas is created a separate department, General Reynolds commanding. The Department of Louisiana is taken up, and Louisiana added to the Department of Texas, while Arkansas is added to the Department of Missouri. The new Department of Texas is to form a part of the Military Division of the South.

NOMINATIONS.

Among the nominations sent in to-day were the following: John E. George, Postmaster at Canton, Pa.; Mary J. Frey, Postmistress at Columbia, Pa.

PHYSICAL SYMPATHY.

The Turkish minister to-day announced to the President, that the Sultan, as a token of sympathy, is having manufactured a large gold watch, one piece for the East Room of the White House.

SLEIGH BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President was serenaded to-night by the Republican Association in honor of the assembling of Congress announcing the ratification of the Fifteenth amendment, and responded to some remarks from Mr. Forney, as follows: "I can assure those present that my consummation since the close of the war affords me so much pleasure as the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution by three-fourths of the States of the Union. I have felt the great anxiety ever since I was called to this place to know that this was to be obtained, and like the realization of the Declaration of Independence, [Applause,] I cannot express so much on this subject as I would like to, being accustomed to speaking, but I ask you for your presence this evening, and on the applause subsided, Vice President Colfax was called for and made a short address, saying those present had a heart was filled in gratitude for the proclamation, which declared to the people of the republic and world the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Leaving the Executive mansion the party proceeded to Senator Sumner's residence. That gentleman was vociferously cheered, and made a speech.

THE VOTE IN SAN DOMINGO.

C. Suley, United States Navy, attached to Admiral Poor's staff, arrived to-day with dispatches from San Domingo, accompanied by Mr. Cohen, Commissioner for the exchange of ratification of the treaty. The latter says the vote in favor of annexation was coincided in in the most peaceable way all over the country, and in the agricultural districts was almost unanimous for annexation, the people only wishing for tranquility and security in order that they may devote themselves to industry. The question of annexation to Spain, which was discussed during two years, was carried by only 4,000 votes. Cabral's election in 1866 was effected through universal suffrage by a majority of 4,300 votes, but the vote in favor of annexation to the United States, which was taken in less than a fortnight without any kind of interference on the part of the Government or the presence of a single soldier, was decided by a majority of more than 16,000, with an opposition of only two per cent. Everything was quiet when the commission left San Domingo, and merchants awaiting anxiously the decision of the United States. Not only San Domingo but the surrounding West India Islands consider annexation necessary for their salvation and as a means to their future welfare.

POSTAL CHANGES IN PENNSYLVANIA TO-DAY.

Mertstown, Berks county—Nicholas Long, vice Marcus Long, resigned.

Coopertown, Venango county—R. E. Vanatten, vice W. J. Bradley, removed.

Lineville, Venango county—Jos. W. Kahl, vice A. W. Owens, resigned.

Hastings, Cambria county—Oscar N. Hazen, vice W. R. Byers, resigned.

CONGRESS.

Enforcement of the Fifteenth Amendment.

Further Debate on the Tariff Bill—The Case of Gen. Ames, &c. &c.

In the Senate Mr. Morton introduced a bill providing that if any person shall prevent, hinder, control or intimidate any person from exercising or in exercising the right of suffrage, to whom that right is secured by the Fifteenth Amendment, by depriving such person of employment or occupation, or ejecting such person from a rented house, lands or property, or refusing to renew a lease or contract for labor, or by threats of such action, or of family, the person so offending shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and punished by fine and imprisonment. United States courts to have jurisdiction in all cases arising under this act. The discussion in the case of Gen. Ames was continued by Messrs. Bayard, Edmunds and Trumbull against, and Mr. Sherman in favor of the admission of Ames. A vote was finally reached, and the proposition to admit Mr. Ames was agreed to by a vote of 40 to 12. Mr. Ames then took the oath and his seat. The Senate adjourned till Monday.

The House went into Committee on the tariff bill, an hour being allowed for general debate. Mr. Garfield, after eulogizing the system of internal revenue taxation, said there were 445 iron furnaces in blast in the United States, nineteen of which were in his district. This bill proposes to reduce the tariff on pig iron twenty-two and one-half per cent., to which his constituents were opposed. He favored a reasonable reduction of the general tariff, but objected to particulars. He thought if the Protectionists did not of their own volition submit to a reasonable reduction, they might be compelled to take a violent one. Messrs. Cox and Morgan severally themselves free traders out and out. Mr. Wood favored a tariff for revenue. The bill was then considered by sections. The bill was amended to go into effect October 1, 1870. An amendment to admit free of duty tea when imported in American vessels, or foreign vessels entitled to exemption from discriminating duties, gave rise to a lengthy debate. Without action the Committee rose and the House took a recess.

HARRISBURG.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

A Batch of Local Bill Passed—Bill Changing Time of Pittsburgh City Election Vetoed—Both Houses Hard at Work.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Press.

HARRISBURG, PA., April 1, 1870.

SENATE.

Local Bills Passed.

The following House bills passed: Authorizing the construction of a bridge across an arm of the Allegheny river to Herri's Island; incorporating the Fifteenth and Fisk street Inclined Plane Company, Pittsburgh; incorporating the City Insurance Company, Pittsburgh; authorizing the Allegheny County Commissioners to provide and furnish a convenient room or rooms as an office for the County School Superintendent; relative to the creation of a police district in Robinson township; supplement for People's Passenger Railway; incorporating Citizens' Police Company; Crawford county; incorporating Printers' Dime Savings Institution, Pittsburgh; incorporating Pittsburgh Opera House Company; authorizing the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad Company to apply any moneys in the Treasury to improvements and facilities in the construction of the supplement for Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad; supplement to mining bill.

The following Senate bills were passed: Authorizing and instructing the Attorney General to institute proceedings against corporations alleged to have violated the duties imposed upon them by law, on complaint of individuals; forbidding and providing that loans to corporations shall not make the individuals loaning a corporation liable for its debts, the participants in the profits. Adjourned till Monday afternoon.

The Watt-Diamond Case.

The Watt-Diamond contested election case closes Monday night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Penn Avenue Improvement.

The bill for improving Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, was passed.

Bills Vetoed.

A message from the Governor was received vetoing the following bills: Prohibiting the erection of public buildings on Independence square, Philadelphia; changing Pittsburgh city election to December; authorizing a large number of additional notaries public for Allegheny.

Bills Passed.

The following House bill passed: Increasing the salary of Clerk of the County Commissioners, Allegheny county; the People's Passenger Railway supplement.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Both Houses are working hard to complete business for final adjournment Thursday noon.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1870.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

A discussion of the woman's suffrage question took place at Peoria, last evening, between Miss Susan B. Anthony, of New York, and Prof. Dr. C. W. Hewett, of the Illinois Normal University. The Professor is said to have come off second best. It will be renewed to-night.

FROM WINNEPEG.

Dr. Shultz, the Canadian, who has been at the head of the opposition to Riell at Winnepeg, and upon whose head a price is set, left there at 8st. Paul yesterday, via Duluth, having reached there by an overland journey on snow shoes, enduring much hardship. He describes, a tribe of half breed buffalo hunters, being the reported, joined Riell. Their number is several hundred.

IN DANGER.

At Minneapolis, Minn., the rock upon which the coffer dam in the St. Anthony water power rests, which was built to shut in the tunnel hole last fall, is reported to have sunk, and there are serious apprehensions that the spring rise will make all the labor expended to save the water power useless.

RECEPTION OF THE REMAINS OF GEN. THOMAS.

Another meeting of the Committee of twelve to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of Gen. Thomas was held this afternoon. Gen. Sheridan said he had received a dispatch from Col. Willard, who has charge of the remains of Gen. Thomas, saying that he would reach Chicago next Tuesday afternoon, over the Chicago and Burlington route. They will probably leave for Troy the same evening, over the Chicago, northern Indiana and New York Central roads. Gen. Sheridan has also received a dispatch from Gen. Sherman, directing him to send a staff officer over the route Road to meet the remains at Fort Bridger and ascertain all the particulars in relation to the funeral. The body of deceased would be taken to Troy, but it was not yet known whether they would be buried there or at West Point. Gen. Sheridan to-day received the following dispatch from Gen. Sherman:

WASHINGTON, D.C., April 1, 1870—*To General P. H. Sheridan, Commanding the Military Department of Missouri:* I have telegraphed Lieut. Col. Willard, of General Thomas's remains, to consult with Mrs. Thomas, and to determine as to some of the details of the funeral. The funeral party should reach Troy, N. Y., by Thursday of next week, and the burial is to be there, then Friday will be the proper day, as you must be at Philadelphia on Saturday, and the President also. If the body is properly prepared, it could be taken from Troy to West Point on Monday, April 11, and the funeral take place on Tuesday, 12th. Please have some one well on the road, at Badger or Fort Saunders, to see Colonel Willard and get answers on these points, that I may announce the day and ceremonies to the general public.

[Signed,] W. T. SHERMAN, General.

A committee of fifty of our leading citizens, headed by Gen. J. B. Webster, Major Mann, &c., was appointed to act with Gen. Sheridan and staff.

SUIT AGAINST A TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A suit was filed yesterday by Augustus Van Buren, against the Great Western Telegraph Company, David A. Gage, Josiah Snow and Selah Reeve, alleging that the Company have been guilty of various fraudulent acts; that among other things the Company have made a contract with Silas Reeve to build 2,000 miles of line, giving him the entire capital stock, three million dollars, which the stockholders are assessed forty per cent. He asserts that the work can be done for one-third that amount, and that under the contract with Reeve may be set aside on the ground of fraud; that an injunction be issued against the Company, and a receiver appointed.

Body of Wm. P. McCutcheon Recovered.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

ROCHESTER, PA., April 1, 1870.

The body of Wm. P. McCutcheon, who was drowned in the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh some six weeks ago, was found floating in the Ohio river at this place this afternoon. Coroner Corbus took charge of the body. L.

At a recent meeting of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad, it was decided to issue three million dollars worth of third mortgage bonds, to be applied upon improvements and equipments.

As an Expectorant,

C. F. Gaiton's Cough Balsam cannot be excelled. TTSw*

PUBLIC DEBT.

The Official Statement for March.

Decrease During the Month $5,766,349

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The following is the public debt statement:

Debt bearing coin interest	$2,107,942,100 00
Interest	43,743,501 91
Debt bearing currency interest	30,000 00
Interest	483,859 45
Debt on which interest has ceased	3,014,326 64
Interest	542,908 68
Debt bearing no interest	434,426,209 61
Total debt	$2,600,987,736 29
Total interest	44,799,273 99
Total debt and interest	$2,645,787,010 28
Amount in Treasury—Coin	105,615,745 09
Currency	7,422,729 65
Sinking fund bonds and accrued interest	30,047,642 00
Special fund bonds and accrued interest	76,581,695 86
Total	219,115,782 59
Debt less amount in Treasury	$2,426,671,227 69
Decrease during the month	$5,766,349 43
Decrease since March 1st, 1869	$48,053,306 91
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Companies, account of interest	64,487,330 00
Interest accrued and not yet paid	$959,532 80
Interest paid by the United States	6,981,804 80
Interest paid by transportation of mails	2,930,371 60
Balance of interest paid by the United States	4,051,260 20

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1870.

ACTION OF AN ARMY SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Association of the Army of the Cumberland, General Rosecrans President, General Hooker Vice President, resolutions of sorrow were adopted, and the Association agreed to attend the funeral of General Thomas in a body.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET

For the judicial election coming is said to be William M. Evarts for Chief Justice, and Wm. Mason, James E. Mott, Charles Andrews, Noah Davis, Jr., and Henry Hogeboom for Associate Justices of the Court of Appeals.

NEGRO SHOT.

A negro named James Warner, one of a party who sacked a bar-room and beat a barkeeper terribly to-day, besides assaulting a policeman who attempted to arrest him, was shot and severely wounded by an officer, who only succeeded in arresting him after wounding him senseless with the butt end of his pistol.

DEATH.

Col. Daniel E. Delavan, formerly Grand Sachem of Tammany, died at Danbury, Conn., Wednesday, aged 62.

AN OLD STORY.

A young woman named Kate Busheim, from Toledo, was seduced and abandoned by a man professing the name of James Stewart, who made her acquaintance through a matrimonial agency.

BIGAMY.

Col. M. C. Murphy, member of the State Legislature from this city, is accused of bigamy.

ARRIVALS.

The steamers Bremen and Donan, from Europe, arrived to-day. The former brought 1,000 passengers.

THE CALDWELL CASE.

R. R. Caldwell, extradited by the Canadian authorities, has arrived here to be arraigned to-morrow on a charge of complicity in the Blatchford drawback frauds.

ANOTHER FENIAN SCARE.

Suspicious Movements in the Neighborhood of Canada.

ST. ALBANS, April 1.—For several weeks past an unusual supply of money orders and drafts, from Philadelphia and New York, have been received at Burlington, probably men who are well-known as Fenians. Lately there has been mysterious movements of loaded trains from this point to Plattsburgh and Westford, some seventeen miles east, and not on the railroad. The latter place is the terminus of a double teams, freighted with boxes and casks, passed northwardly through the village of Fairfield, some ten miles east of St. Albans, and the same thing was repeated. Last Sunday night, in Fairfield alone, fifty teams were Westford and Fairfield, six of the teams were seen, all bound north. Fairfield is largely inhabited by Irishmen, most of whom are Fenians, and it is only ten miles from the Canada line.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Nessage Saget has been inaugurated President of Hayti for four years.

Four hundred more workmen were discharged from the Brooklyn navy yard on Monday, on account of the exhaustion of appropriations.

Mr. Warner, United States Consul at Jamaica, has been seized by the Piquet insurgents at Aux Cayes.

Stephen Preston, the Minister Plenipotentiary from President Saget to Washington, arrived in this city to-day.

To be even with Chicago, Cincinnati proposes to import teas direct from China *via* San Francisco.

The terms of the lease of the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railroads to the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad took effect yesterday.

The immigration to Kansas this spring is unprecedented. It numbers about one thousand per day by the different eastern roads.

Mary Hupps, of Fremont, Ohio, is under arrest for poisoning her husband in September last, a post-mortem examination in his life insurance, revealing arsenic in the stomach.

At a recent meeting of the St. Louis Clearing House Association, the question of adopting a memorial similar to that passed by the Irish nominational teachers in Ireland, is in favor of funding bills was discussed, and was tabled by a very decided majority.—All the banks but one voting to lay it on the table. It is stated that Mr. Greenhalgh, the only dissentient, in addition representing the national banks of that city in opposing the funding bill, declared that the banks adoption of this resolve would produce results effective and telling upon the legislation of the national establishments of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone reminded the gentleman that the action of the national Bank was one of the proposed measures of the session, and in the present discussion that fact must be kept in view. He referred to the imputation of ultramontanism to the ministry, and pronounced it absurd. He deplored the necessity of introducing a measure tending to corrupt the country, but declined emphatically that the trust confided by the people to the Whig party would be abandoned. His duty was unmistakable. If assured that the Government was on the wrong course, he would acknowledge it; but feeling that he was right, he must stand where he stood.

Sergeant Hoge urged Mr. Fawcett to withdraw his resolve. Mr. Ball spoke in support of the resolves. Without action the House adjourned.

In the Lords this evening the Irish forces bill was agreed to. The Lords' amendments to commons, with all the Lords' amendments concurred in, as one. Without action on the Irish Education.

The *Examiner* finds in the disconnected and contradicting discussions on Irish affairs in the Commons proofs of the wisdom of the American system, which leaves local affairs to local legislation.

Remarkable Scene in the Council.

LONDON, April 1.—Paris reports a report a remarkable scene at the recent sitting of the Council. Cardinal Swartz, Embury and Bishop Strossmayer endeavored to urge the policy of annulling, and will make speeches in favorable terms of Protestants and objecting to annulling the concordat. The latter is arrogant and profane, they were silenced by the angry uproar of the assembly.

Proposed Canal Combination.

The Atlantic cable Company, after considering the proposed bill for consolidation of the Anglo-American with the French trans-Atlantic cable Company, has referred it their approval.

Various Items.

LONDON, April 1.—The visit of Sir Stafford Northcote to the Hudson Bay territory is postponed.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is reported to have sailed for America.

The Avondale mine will be worked on Monday for the first time since the disaster in September last. Precautions suggested as to ventilation and to secure safety to the miners have been made.

The negroes commenced registering in Baltimore yesterday, under the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Directors of the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, have renewed the lease that building for a lecture by Senator Revels.

Licklider, recently convicted in a Montgomery county, Ohio, Court of murdering his son, was sentenced yesterday to the penitentiary for life. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

James Watson's knitting mills near Hartford, Conn., were burned yesterday. Loss $20,000: insured for $15,000.

Two anecdotes of Brownlow will do. On one occasion, two or three years ago, he was struck suddenly rigid, and his family believed him to be dying. They sent for a Baptist minister, who came and found him lying apparently unconscious. The minister softly gained the bedside and took the dying man's hand. "My friend," he said, "you are dying. Your dear friends have told me all. Will you not open your soul's salvation." The Parson, who had gradually opened his eyes wider and wider, now bolted upright, kicked the bedclothes off, and replied sharply, "You go down stairs and tell my family they need have no anxiety about me or my soul. I shall live for twenty years yet to fight the Copperheads and Hard-shell Baptists." In an address on East Tennessee during the war, he drew graphic outlines of the men who had persecuted him and slain some members of his family, and declared that nothing would be given to more unjust law than to "follow these scoundrels to the gates of hell, and make faces at them as they go in."

THE Albany correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* reports very positively that Gov. Hoffman does not intend to be a candidate for re-election next fall, but will retire to private life for a time. "He will probably treat himself to European travel for a year or more, by which time his friends may have prepared a place for him in the national arena. He may be a candidate for President; he may be willing to subside into private life. But this is to may, Sanford E. Church is looked upon as the man to succeed him."

In an article on General Sherman's letter, opposing the army bill, the Boston *Advertiser* says: "Every American citizen is to-day congratulating himself that he has had the opportunity to point out expressing anew our admiration for his inimitable style, formed without effort and used without consciousness, and so clearly stamped with the individuality of its man as the narratives of Cæsar, the dispatches of Wellington or the bulletins of Napoleon."

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co's.), pure white lead, it cannot be excelled. TTSw

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Emigration from Ireland Very Great—Popular Discontent Increasing—Cabinet Changes—Proceedings of Parliament—Remarkable Scene in the Council—Speakers Silenced for Speaking in Favorable Terms of Protestants, &c., &c.

Irish Emigration.

DUBLIN, April 1.—The correspondent of the *Evening Post* says emigration from Ireland to the United States has increased to a remarkable extent within the past few days, and is altogether due to the probable passage through Parliament of the obnoxious bill for the preservation of life and property in Ireland.

Discord in the Cabinet.

LONDON, April 1.—It is reported at Rome that all attempts to conciliate the opposition in the Council of Ministers has been abandoned. Cardidhi insists on the resignation of the Cabinet.

Cabinet Change.

MADRID, April 1.—The resignation of Senor M. Becerra has been accepted. Senor S. Mort, recently connected with the Navy Department, has been appointed to succeed him as Minister of the Colonies.

Popular Discontent in Ireland.

LONDON, April 1.—The popular discontent in Ireland seems to be increasing. The evening papers of this city publish a long list of outrages recently committed there. Yesterday a Protestant church at Buttevant, Cork county, was entered by evil disposed persons, the walls and furniture defaced, and the building itself nearly destroyed.

A Sharp Discussion in the Cortes.

MADRID, April 1.—A sharp discussion occurred in the Constituent Cortes yesterday afternoon, between Senor Rebello, one of the deputies from Porto Rico, and Senor M. Becerra Minister for the Colonies, wherein the honor of the first-named gentleman was called in question. An exciting scene ensued, which was followed by the withdrawal of Senor Bacerra from the Cabinet.

The Paris Conspiracy.

PARIS, April 1.—The *Gazette Des Tribunaux* announces that at least six weeks will be required for a proper examination in the affairs of the conspiracy, although the magistrates are diligently at work. The *Gazette* adds: "Every day something new and important transpires in regard to the matter."

Arms and Ammunition Seized.

DUBLIN, April 1.—The police seized a large number of revolvers and a quantity of ammunition on board a steamer from Liverpool.

Delegates to the Protestant Conference.

LONDON, April 1.—A committee has been formed, of which Lord Churchill is Chairman, to organize a reception for the delegates of the Protestant Conference in New York next fall.

The New Minister.

MADRID, April 1.—Senor Moret, who replaces Becerra in the ministry of the colonies, is the intimate friend of Admiral Topete. It is understood the new minister favors the proposed Constitution for Porto Rico, and will carry it through the Cortes.

Demonstration in Madrid.

PARIS, April 1.—Dispatches from Madrid say that preparations are being made for a great demonstration in that city on Sunday next against the Constitutionalists.

The Senates Consultum.

The ministerial journals defend the *senatus consultum*, while other papers pronounce it is insufficient.

Pierre Bonaparte.

The *Press* newspaper announces that Prince Pierre Bonaparte has gone to America, and his family have left for Switzerland. Other journals say the Prince has not left France, but soon will.

Another Manifestation

Was made to-day by the students of the Ecole de Medicine against Dr. Tardieu. They refused to allow Dr. Tardieu to proceed with his lecture. There was much disorder, but the police did not interfere.

Journalist Sentenced.

Charles Hugo, of the editorial staff of the *Rappel*, has been condemned to six months imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs. The manager and editor of the same paper has been sentenced to three months imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs for violation of the press law.

Orsini Rejected.

ROME, April 1.—It is asserted in Papal court has rejected the overtures made by Ali Pasha in favor of Armenians.

The University Crews.

The university boat crews are out two or three times a day on the Thames. The practice of the Oxonians is still best, but the Cambridge crew are fast improving.

Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, April 1.—In the Commons to-day, in committee considered the Irish church bill as returned from the House of Lords with amendments, and engaged in a protracted debate mainly on the technical and legal features of the concurrent clauses. Messrs. Gladstone and accused Mr. Gladstone of introducing amendments which altered the principle on which the bill was based.

Mr. Gladstone warmly resented the charge and argued that the entire coherency of the modifications he had sugested. Mr. Gladstone moved that all amendments made in the Lords save one be agreed to. The motion carried.

The consideration of the Irish land bill was resumed. The Solicitor General for Ireland and Mr. Chichester Fortescue explained the bill.

Mr. Fawcett moved a resolve that the House approving the plan of unsectarian and denominational teachers in Ireland, is in favor of funding bills was discussed, and was tabled by a very decided majority.—All the banks but one voting to lay it on the table. It is stated that Mr. Greenhalgh, the only dissentient, in addition representing the national banks of that city in opposing the funding bill, declared that the banks adoption of this resolve would produce results effective and telling upon the legislation of the national establishments of Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone reminded the gentleman that the action of the national Bank was one of the proposed measures of the session, and in the present discussion that fact must be kept in view. He referred to the imputation of ultramontanism to the ministry, and pronounced it absurd. He deplored the necessity of introducing a measure tending to corrupt the country, but declined emphatically that the trust confided by the people to the Whig party would be abandoned. His duty was unmistakable. If assured that the Government was on the wrong course, he would acknowledge it; but feeling that he was right, he must stand where he stood.

Sergeant Hoge urged Mr. Fawcett to withdraw his resolve. Mr. Ball spoke in support of the resolves. Without action the House adjourned.

In the Lords this evening the Irish forces bill was agreed to. The Lords' amendments to commons, with all the Lords' amendments concurred in, as one. Without action on the Irish Education.

The *Examiner* finds in the disconnected and contradicting discussions on Irish affairs in the Commons proofs of the wisdom of the American system, which leaves local affairs to local legislation.

Remarkable Scene in the Council.

LONDON, April 1.—Paris reports a report a remarkable scene at the recent sitting of the Council. Cardinal Swartz, Embury and Bishop Strossmayer endeavored to urge the policy of annulling, and will make speeches in favorable terms of Protestants and objecting to annulling the concordat. The latter is arrogant and profane, they were silenced by the angry uproar of the assembly.

Proposed Canal Combination.

The Atlantic cable Company, after considering the proposed bill for consolidation of the Anglo-American with the French trans-Atlantic cable Company, has referred it their approval.

Various Items.

LONDON, April 1.—The visit of Sir Stafford Northcote to the Hudson Bay territory is postponed.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte is reported to have sailed for America.

The Avondale mine will be worked on Monday for the first time since the disaster in September last. Precautions suggested as to ventilation and to secure safety to the miners have been made.

The negroes commenced registering in Baltimore yesterday, under the Fifteenth Amendment.

The Directors of the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, have renewed the lease that building for a lecture by Senator Revels.

Licklider, recently convicted in a Montgomery county, Ohio, Court of murdering his son, was sentenced yesterday to the penitentiary for life. The case will be taken to the Supreme Court on a writ of error.

James Watson's knitting mills near Hartford, Conn., were burned yesterday. Loss $20,000: insured for $15,000.

Two anecdotes of Brownlow will do. On one occasion, two or three years ago, he was struck suddenly rigid, and his family believed him to be dying. They sent for a Baptist minister, who came and found him lying apparently unconscious. The minister softly gained the bedside and took the dying man's hand. "My friend," he said, "you are dying. Your dear friends have told me all. Will you not open your soul's salvation." The Parson, who had gradually opened his eyes wider and wider, now bolted upright, kicked the bedclothes off, and replied sharply, "You go down stairs and tell my family they need have no anxiety about me or my soul. I shall live for twenty years yet to fight the Copperheads and Hard-shell Baptists." In an address on East Tennessee during the war, he drew graphic outlines of the men who had persecuted him and slain some members of his family, and declared that nothing would be given to more unjust law than to "follow these scoundrels to the gates of hell, and make faces at them as they go in."

THE Albany correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* reports very positively that Gov. Hoffman does not intend to be a candidate for re-election next fall, but will retire to private life for a time. "He will probably treat himself to European travel for a year or more, by which time his friends may have prepared a place for him in the national arena. He may be a candidate for President; he may be willing to subside into private life. But this is to may, Sanford E. Church is looked upon as the man to succeed him."

In an article on General Sherman's letter, opposing the army bill, the Boston *Advertiser* says: "Every American citizen is to-day congratulating himself that he has had the opportunity to point out expressing anew our admiration for his inimitable style, formed without effort and used without consciousness, and so clearly stamped with the individuality of its man as the narratives of Cæsar, the dispatches of Wellington or the bulletins of Napoleon."

White Lead.

Use Fahnestock, Haslett & Schwartz (formerly B. A. Fahnestock & Co's.), pure white lead, it cannot be excelled. TTSw

CITY MATTERS.

TEMPERANCE.—The regular meeting last evening of the Rabe Temperance Club, held at the Young Men's Home, on Duquesne Way, the following officers were duly elected for the ensuing quarter: President, G. W. Bradley; Vice President, F. Barker; Secretary, Frederick Sharrer; Corresponding Secretary, James Craven; Executive Committee, A. McDonald and John McCann; Treasurer, Edwin Sherratt. The club hold meetings every Friday evening at the Home on Duquesne Way.

Health of the City.

Dr. J. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, reports twenty-eight deaths in the city during the week ending March 28th, of which eight were adults and twenty children. The diseases are stated as follows:

Unknown, 2; natural causes, 1; congestion of brain, 1; still born, 3; scarlatina, 3; paralysis, 1; phthisis pulmonalis, 6; enteritis of lungs, 1; malignant diptheria, 1; bronchitis, 1; inanition, 1; burn, 1; congestion of lungs, 1; pneumonitis, with peritonitis, 1; dropsy, 1; spasms, 1; marasmopolis, 1; congestion of stomach, 1; premature birth, 1; consumption, 4. Of the above there were under 1 year, 11; from 1 to 2, 3; from 2 to 5, 5; from 5 to 10, 1; from 20 to 30, 1; from 30 to 40, 1; from 40 to 50, 2; from 80 to 90, 1. Males 11; females 17. White 28; colored, none.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS.

Meeting at the Board of Trade Rooms Last Evening.

A meeting of distillers, wholesale and retail dealers in spirits, ale and beer brewers of Pittsburgh and vicinity was held last evening at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street.

On motion of Joseph L. Finch, Esq., Mr. Thomas Moore was called to the chair and J. A. McAleer, Esq., appointed Secretary.

The President stated the object of the meeting was to take into consideration the expediency of organizing a society to procure a change in the present revenue law. Letters had been received from organizations in different parts of the country, and a society had been formed for this object. Practical distillers and liquor dealers knew that the present charge was necessary, especially in the manner of stamping goods. This necessity was apparent from the cases that were brought to light before the United States Court in this city.

The Secretary read a petition which had been drawn up, asking for the contemplated change. Also an account of an organization in Albany for the purpose of getting a repeal and modification in the revenue laws as might be deemed necessary.

The President was of the opinion that it would be better for the Pittsburgh dealers to get up an independent organization.

Mr. Lathrop moved that the meeting be adjourned until Tuesday evening, for the purpose of perfecting an organization.

Mr. Lathrop seconded the motion and said that there would be a number of distillers present at that time from other districts. This was a matter in which all were interested and it was proper that there should be a large and an attendance as possible. Some measures should be taken to prevent a conspiracy against the liquor dealers when they have one hundred thousand dollars worth of whisky secured without duty. That was why it was done, and then could not get it released, although there might be no intentional violation of the law.

Mr. McKim said there were sections of the revenue law that all knew should not be practically complied with, and these should be removed. He approved the movement for perfecting the law every day, and they should ask for changes that would make the observance practicable. Then, if men did not observe the provisions of the revenue laws, they could be justly blamed.

The President thought it would be well for all liquor dealers to draw up a petition, and all work together, and bear a part of the necessary expenses.

Mr. Lathrop called upon a gentleman from Kentucky, who was present, and had had some experience in the matter, for some practical suggestions.

Mr. ——,

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1870.

THE contributions made to the columns of the COMMERCIAL by the business part of the community are so numerous, and at the same time of such an interesting character, as to compel us to sacrifice something of variety to-day to accommodate this class of our friends. We "improve the occasion" to remark that it is but natural that contributors of this description should so universally seek to communicate with the public through the columns of the COMMERCIAL. We think there is nothing clearer than that, if you would have business you should advertise; if you would advertise to the greatest advantage, do it in the COMMERCIAL.

AN early re-opening of the legal-tender question and reversal of the late decision, according to Washington reports may be expected. Doubtless there are good grounds for this expectation, but we have seen nothing to justify the imputation that the court has been "packed," or that the question was specially in view when the late appointments of judges were made. Should a reversal take place, we may safely assume, first, that such a change will be made; second, that the Chief Justice will suffer a disappointment; and third, that the country will be gratified.

THE President's next communication to Congress will probably be a message recommending universal amnesty—a step, now that the Fifteenth Amendment has become incorporated into the Constitution, for which the country is no doubt fully prepared. The time has fully come for it. In the estimation of many of the most radical Republicans, its postponement has been unwise, and no less than shameful; and few, we conclude, now that the guards and restrictions as well as the rights under the reconstruction measures are secure, will be found objecting. With universal amnesty will disappear much of the rebellion wreck which has too long floated on the surface.

BEEF packing in Chicago has declined during the past year. The chief reason assigned is the establishment of large packing houses in Kansas and Texas for the packing of Texas cattle, and the beef furnished from those points is sold at so much lower figures that Chicago packers can not afford to pay the ruling prices for cattle in that market, pack and sell the product at a fair profit. Again, the orders for beef products are sent directly to these points, and are not so frequently sent to Chicago as formerly, which necessitates the shipments of beef products manufactured here direct to other markets in order to have it disposed of at fair figures. The number of cattle packed in Chicago this year is 11,963, against 26,980 last year.

THE Appropriation bill in the State Legislature, we are assured, bears the marks of a retrenching hand. In spite of the many attempts to load it with unreasonable and extravagant items, great and small, the sum total will be less by considerable than for many years. In this connection we copy the following words of commendation of Senator BILLINGSLEY, from the Harrisburg *Topic*:

> The Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee deserves the commendation of the people for the persistency with which he has devoted himself to the Appropriation bill. We know, personally, that he has been assiduous in his efforts at reducing the public expenditures, has spared no one—not even his most intimate and bosom friends—in his assault upon unnecessary appropriations. In his fight against extravagance he has known neither friend nor foe, and we think the whole body of which he is a member, will bear us out in this observation. Though often placed in trying circumstances and temptations by friendship and his aversion to giving offense, he has never failed, and it is to him we in a great measure owe the very reasonable appropriation bill which is now near its final passage.

BRIGHAM YOUNG is fearfully on the rampage about the CULLOM anti-Mormon bill in Congress. His protest, which is vigorous and bears the marks of ability, is based on the claim that Utah belongs to the Mormons by discovery and settlement, and that polygamy is a part of their religion, which they have a right to enjoy. The bill in its operations, it is maintained, would be a cruelty and in direct violation of the Constitution. On these propositions he repeats arguments we have heard so many times in defense of the monstrous doctrines of which he is the chief exponent. The passage of the CULLOM bill is purely a question of expediency, in regard to which good men differ. It is generally urged that it would fail of its object and strengthen Mormonism—if not in Utah, certainly in the new regions to which they would resort; that left alone and the influences resulting from the increase of population and the development of the country, the distinctive features of Mormonism would disappear—a view of the subject which we apprehend will ultimately prevail.

THE anti-sectarian school meeting in New York, Wednesday evening, was an event not of local importance purely. The appropriation of large sums of the public money to support Roman Catholic Schools gave rise to the meeting; but the subject is one which to a certain extent engages attention in many parts of the country. The resolutions and speeches protesting against the use of the public money to support sectarian schools, and uttering warnings against the growth of power and wealth by the Roman Catholic Church in this manner, will elicit a ready response outside of New York. This grasping tendency is not confined to that city or State. It is felt wherever that religious (and we might say political) organization is strong enough to make attempts like these whereby half a million of dollars has been taken from the public treasury in New York for its own peculiar purposes. It is a matter of no surprise that public sentiment should be aroused. It is but natural that there should be a conviction that we are in the presence of dangers which unless they are met and arrested must end in the destruction of our peculiar and cherished system of government. The source of this danger was aptly set forth by Mr. DODGE, one of the speakers at the New York meeting, when he said:

> It is the glory of our institutions that here every sect and every man may worship God according to the dictates of their own conscience—may manage their ecclesiastical affairs just as they please, and they do not in any way infringe on the rights of any other sect, or on that of the public generally, or claim to interfere with the working of a system which is intended for the good of all. There is no disguising the fact that we have in our midst a sectarian element which in all its past history has opposed the public education and elevation of the masses, and which claims to be the true and only representative of the religion of our Savior. Acknowledging ultimate responsibility and allegiance to a distant foreign power in temporal and spiritual, the great mass of their adherents have come to this country to escape oppression and poverty of the old. Ignorant and superstitious, they have been educated to obey implicitly on their spiritual advisers and instructors, with little or no knowledge of our peculiar form of government, are yet, in a very short time, admitted to all the privileges of American citizenship. They come among us, and we throw around them the protection of our laws; we offer them a liberal portion of our landed inheritance without money and without price; offer to educate their children free of cost, and instill into their minds the grand and liberal principles on which our institutions are founded. But they reject our offers—they do not care for our Protestant Bible being in our schools—if we should offer to substitute the Douay Bible it would not answer unless we allow them to teach it and with it their peculiar dogmas. No; not in the influence of our public schools, and their democratic character, fear they all sectarian bias, the training of their children with ours, the tendency of these schools to promote the true type of American character, and the danger that they may break loose from the chains of Ecclesiastical authority. They make no secret of their political power; it is in our city triumphant, and they do not hesitate to boast that they will in a few years secure throughout the country what they have gained here.

The meeting was one of great influence and large in numbers, and it started a movement which is not likely to die out at once, nor to be confined to New York city.

AFTER two or three days we may expect to learn the final result of the controversy between Rome and the Armenians. According to a dispatch in the COMMERCIAL of yesterday, his Holiness having granted them three days in which to make up their minds whether to submit or to continue in rebellion, we shall probably hear that the Armenian recusants have received the greater excommunication. In its relation to the influence of the Catholic church this quarrel is a matter of considerable importance. Between the Armenian Church proper and the Church of Rome bitter hostility has reigned for ages. This Armenian Church has few festivals and rejects the use of images in worship. But a large body of Armenians in the Ottoman empire, from 80,000 to 90,000 souls, according to a Catholic authority, have long been in connection with the western church, and with many reservations and not a little distrust have acknowledged the authority of the Pope. This Armenian church Catholic has always been regarded at Rome with peculiar interest, as affording a center and point of support from which to exert influence upon the schismatic churches of the east, and especially to gather the Greeks and Bulgarians within the Roman fold. With the view to more concentrated and energetic action in those directions Rome has long been striving with all her might, or rather has her art to annihilate the authority of the *Catholicos* or patriarch of the Armenian Church and to supply its place with that of the Pope. These efforts have been frustrated by the devotion of the Armenians to their own traditions, customs and privileges. For some time their actual chief has been a person named HASSOUN, who received his clerical education at Rome and is suspected of the desire and purpose of surrendering the liberties of the Armenian Church to the Pope. These attempts or the suspicion of them gave origin to the controversy to which reference has been so often made during the last few weeks, and which seems destined to end in the excommunication of the Armenian church in Turkey. In fact it has already declared its independence which, has been acknowledged by the Sultan. The whole affair affords another illustration of the arrogance and folly of the present Pope.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

The immigration that is pouring into Kansas this year is the most astonishing and surprising event in the history of this State. The railroads are crowded with people, and special trains have to be added to those now running in order to afford accommodation to the vast tide of travel. Colonies are daily arriving in the State, and the homestead and railroads are being rapidly taken up. It will not be more than one decade ere Kansas will have four million of inhabitants, if not five.

Among the students at the New York Medical College for Women is a young colored woman, twenty-three years of age, who has just completed her course, and is about to graduate with honor.

The other day a wealthy French countryman, whose son was studying law in Paris, paid a visit to his hopeful scion, at the capital. After dinner, father and son took a stroll through the streets. Finally they stood still in front of a very remarkable building. "What building is this, my son?" inquired the father. "I don't know, papa," replied the son. A sergeant de ville informed them that it was a Law School, where the young man was believed to have attended lectures for a year past.

The St. Paul *Pioneer* says: "We may undoubtedly expect a booming flood in the Mississippi when the snows melt, especially if they dissolve suddenly, as will doubtless be the case, owing to the lateness in the season when the heaviest snowfalls occurred, and the near approach of warm weather.

Senator WINANS, of Ohio, in an anti-tariff speech, lately delivered, gravely asserted that a protective tariff discourages marriages, and stimulates and promotes speculation, gambling, vice and innumerable other evils. This is a novel, though ridiculous advocacy of free trade and woman's rights.

Nearly every State in the Union has abolished that relic of the feudal ages, imprisonment for debt. Rhode Island has recently followed the example of progress and abolished it. It is to be hoped that the few States who still have among their statutes will "go and do likewise."

A well known horticulturist has informed the Alton, Illinois, *Telegraph* that after careful examination he has found that eighty per cent. of the peach buds in that neighborhood were killed by the two last cold snaps there, but the remaining twenty per cent. still alive will furnish a heavy crop.

Professor GRISCOM is astounding the scientific world of New York by illustrating with the aid of a doll, a glass case, a rubber tube and a bellows, how "the first breath was forced into the first man, Adam."

Hudson river navigation is once more free to Albany. The first boat of the People's line left for Albany Wednesday evening. Forwarders and merchants anticipate a large accession to business, from this always important event. The expectation is, also, that the Hudson River Railroad will reduce its rates for passengers and freights, so as to keep pace with steamboat competition.

A writer shows the relative proportion of the male and female interest in the tariff by the following exhibit of the duties on imports consumed especially by the two sexes. Thus, of the duties paid in 1869, there were paid for:

POOR MAN.		LOVELY WOMAN.	
Cigars	$1,527,556 27	Ribbons	$2,249,799 58
Brandy, wine	8,411,962 80	Silk dresses	3,251,903 40
Playing cards	1,455 11	Fancy goods	1,000,000 00
Liquors	104,438 11	Chignon hair	120,000 20
Purl oil	19,267 00	Jewelry	2,000,000 00
Billiard chalk	3,500 00	Lily white	60,000 00
Total	$10,069,979 69	Total	$8,879,558 23

The reports of the growing winter wheat crop are quite conflicting, though aggregating reports from Missouri, it may be said that in the northeastern part of the State the crop will probably prove a failure, while in the Northwestern and in all the counties north of the Missouri river a fair average yield may be expected. The Wentzville (St. Charles county) *News* says: "From present indications the wheat crops of that county will be very short this year. The amount sown was smaller than usual, and it does not promise more than a half yield."

The Spanish authorities in Cuba have placed a high tariff on imported cattle. Consequently the men in Florida who until recently shipped cattle to Havana, find their occupation gone for the time being, and every one of them so is now an avowed enemy of the Spaniards, and proportionately a friend of the cause which will make Cuba a free country.

The railroad between California and Oregon is being pushed forward with great energy from both ends. Ben. Holladay is working South from Portland, and means to finish to Albany, eighty miles, this year, and the Central Pacific is building North from Sacramento, will open to Chico, almost one hundred miles, early this season, and be done to Red Bluffs by 1871.

In New York, it is said, a bull movement is being organized, in which Gould, Drew and other parties being heavily interested. They are expected to begin with the New York Central, and press up the entire market in sympathy with their movements.

It is understood that Judge Bradley, after his confirmation and before going to Washington to take his seat in the Supreme Court, advised the Directors of the Camden and Amboy Railway, of which he has long been counsel and a heavy stockholder, to call a meeting, which he attended. The Directors voted to postpone payment of the bonds and interest affected by the legal tender decision for one year. It is understood that this is the explanation of the significant editorial in the *Tribune*, concluding as follows: "This question largely involves the pecuniary liabilities of powerful railroad and other moneyed corporations. We insist that no one heavily interested in them, either as a stockholder or as a long retained counsel, can, without gross indecency, sit on the trial it raises. The question has lately been much discussed among the members of the bar. We insist that no one fresh from the bar can, after having already, as an advocate, expressed decided opinions concerning the points now to be tried, sit as a Judge on their trial."

A VERY curious correspondence was read in the Missouri Legislature last week. One Dr. Logan sent to Professor Swallow, of the Mining Bureau, something which the Professor pronounced "a fragment of calcareous tufa." "The cellular structure," added the Professor, "is produced by the water standing in the cells." Whereupon the wag of a doctor responds that the *tufa* is "a piece of maple sugar, to which the ants had found access." The feelings of the Professor (who seems to have an appropriate name), upon receiving this explanation, may be more easily imagined than described. A great many "professors" are just as learned as he.

THE Union League, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal Legion and kindred organizations in Philadelphia intend to hold a meeting at the Academy of Music on Monday evening, to do honor to the memory of General Thomas. Major General Meade will preside, and short addresses will be delivered by Judge Kelley, Daniel Dougherty, and a number of distinguished soldiers. Music has been engaged, and will play dirges. The arrangements are in the hands of Major A. A. Calhoun, Colonel McMichael and Colonel Howard.

So frequent of late have incendiary fires become, that the Philadelphia *Inquirer* recommends the adoption of the Maryland law, which provides that persons convicted of deliberately and wilfully setting fire to any house during the night, with the knowledge that it is occupied by human beings, shall suffer capital punishment.

The Captain General of Cuba has issued a circular rebuking his subordinates for lying. Considering how many times he has declared that the revolution was on its last legs, and would in the next ten days be crushed, probably he might with propriety take some portion of the admonition to himself.

The late rebel Generals S. B. Buckner and Basil W. Duke, and Colonel Blanton Duncan, are candidates for chief of the police force of Louisville; salary, $3,000 a year. Duke, it is said, stands the best chance.

High-Rock Congress Waters

Promote and regulate the healthy secretions and excretions of the body. They give tone to and prevent uneasiness of the stomach; their slightly stimulating effects are especially agreeable to the liver tired and weary man of business who feels that something is wanting to "clear the head," and to give acidness and working power to the mental organism.

In all those functional affections of the organs employed in the process of digestion, constituting what is usually termed Dyspepsia, the waters of this spring have long maintained a high and deserved reputation.

Many persons suffer from constipation of the bowels until all the evil consequences of such a condition are realized in extreme debility, nervousness and prostration of the vital energies of the system, who might find speedy and certain relief by the use of this simple and harmless remedy.

A. J. RANKIN, Druggist.

44 ST. CLAIR STREET, third door above Penn, Pittsburgh, Pa., has received another fresh supply, which he sells by the single Bottle, Dozen or Case, at very moderate prices.

Brackets, Pendants CHANDELIERS,

AND

FIXTURES, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR GAS OR OIL.

We are now receiving our SPRING STOCK OF STATUARY, Rich Colored Figures, Groups, from 1 to 12 Lights, embracing over 100 Different Styles, which we are selling at REDUCED PRICES.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WELDON & KELLY,

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

147 WOOD ST., NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Orders for PLUMBING and GAS FITTING promptly attended to.

PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATIONS.

Payment of Interest and the Legal Tender Decision.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger of Thursday.]

To-morrow, the 1st of April, the coupons of the bonds of the Camden and Atlantic Railroad Company mature, and will be paid at the office of the Company. The coupons of the first and second mortgage bonds of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, maturing to-morrow, will be paid at the office of the Pennsylvania Company for Insurance on Lives, No. 304 Walnut street. Both of these companies, we are are glad to be informed, will pay their coupons in gold or its equivalent, and the latter named Company will, at the same time, pay the semi-annual interest on its loan loan in currency—being a liability created since the passage of the Legal Tender act. The Camden and Amboy Railroad Company will pay the coupons falling maturing on its bonds of 1875; the Pennsylvania Railroad Company the coupons on its second mortgage bonds; the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad on its 6 per cent. bonds; the Reading Railroad on its bonds of 1870, the Sunbury and Erie Railroad on its seven per cent. bonds; the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company the interest on its ten per cent. chattle bonds, and the Lehigh Navigation Company the quarterly interest on its bonds of 1884. The Norristown Railroad Company will pay its semi-annual dividend of five per cent. There are some other companies which have interest mature in April and October not now recollected. We are informed that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will offer its coupons for payment of their coupons in currency, and will also give to each an agreement, or obligation of some kind, to make such payment at the present equal to gold, if, within the year, the recent judgment of the United States Supreme Court in the Legal-tender case is not reversed. Some other companies having old obligations maturing will act in concert with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or follow its example.

THE Fifteenth Amendment will have practical application at the Cincinnati city election on Monday. The colored voters, says the *Gazette*, will no doubt vote solid, or very nearly so, for the Republican ticket, which is in every way worthy the support of all Republicans; but in depositing their ballots for members of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council we cannot advise them to adhere to party lines. There is a very general disposition on the part of Republicans and Democrats to bolt all ring nominations, and the indications are that the people will send good men to represent them in the municipal legislature. This is the only way now open to city reform, and our colored fellow-citizens should cast their votes in this direction. The contest for School Trustees the colored people understand, and appreciating as they do the value of free schools, they will vote for the Bible candidates as the best friends of these institutions."

THE Philadelphia *Bulletin* gives the Legislature a blast after the following fashion: "As the Legislature draws near to the close of its disgraceful session, the recklessness of the faithless men who represent their various constituencies grows more flagrant and dangerous. And yet, heavy as the cost is, to the dishonor inflicted upon the State, in the damages done to individuals and corporations, in the robbery and corruption which attend the whole record of this winter's work at Harrisburg, it is perhaps the only road to a better order of things. Such a session must be followed by reform. We cannot conceive it possible that any men who has identified himself with the corrupt legislation of the present session can secure for himself support enough to send him back to Harrisburg next winter."

THE Missouri *Democrat* claims that of all the Missouri delegation in Congress only one is for the tariff. Capt. Burdett is said to be the only one for protection, out-and-out. Says the *Democrat*:

> If, therefore, the question comes to a direct vote, whether the pending bill increasing duties shall be passed or defeated, we think not a Republicans and two Democrats from this State will vote for its defeat; and that only one member, Captain Burdett, will vote to sustain that or any other form of strictly protective tariff. Whether the majority would agree, however, in their ideas of a tariff for revenue, we cannot well judge until others have expressed their opinions by speech or vote.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IMPORTANT TO

Watch Buyers.

THE ATTENTION OF WATCH BUYERS is called to a few facts which should especially influence intelligent purchasers, particularly where it is desired to procure the best AMERICAN WATCH.

THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, of Waltham, is the oldest and largest Company in the United States, and with the advantage of sixteen years' experience, the artisans employed are necessarily more expert and skillful than those employed elsewhere.

THE WALTHAM COMPANY MAKE twice as many Watches as all the other American Watch Companies, and herein lies the secret of the moderate prices at which they are sold.

THE WALTHAM COMPANY MAKE A larger and better assortment, and greatly excel in making Fine Watches, simply because they have ample and improved machinery and experienced and skillful labor.

FOR THE PAST YEAR OR TWO, MANY dealers have advertised WALTHAM WATCHES at low prices, and sold them at small profits. This system, however unwise, they must in a free country be free to follow if they like, for it would be vain for us to attempt to control the sale of our manufactures after they have ceased to be our property. A newly organized Western Watch Company, in their unscrupulous efforts to make a market for their goods, instructed its traveling agent to call the attention of Jewelers to the fact that, through these advertisements, but very small profits could be made on Waltham Watches, and to urge them, on that account, to discard our Watches, and recommend theirs instead, and to point out the fact that the public knew but little of the different styles of their watches, and consequently dealers could make large profits on their sale.

UNDER THIS PRETENSE OF GREAT friendliness for the trade, they sought the indorsement of dealers for their goods, and it was very natural that at least a small portion of the trade should recommend the goods which yielded the largest profits.

IN VIEW OF THESE FACTS, THE AMERICAN WATCH CO., believing the great majority of dealers are perfectly satisfied with their profits on these goods, considering the number sold and the little trouble of selling, would counsel buyers to insist on having their preference for WALTHAM WATCHES respected, and not allow themselves to be put off with any imitation, either of foreign or domestic make.

For sale by all leading Jewelers.

A descriptive Circular, giving much useful information to watch buyers, furnished on application.

NO WATCHES RETAILED BY THE COMPANY.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

GENERAL AGENTS, 182 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ASK TO SEE THE NEW FULL-PLATE WATCH, bearing the trade mark "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Crescent street, Waltham, Mass." It is by far the best Full-plate Watch made in the United States, and surpasses anything heretofore made in this country for Railway Engineers, Conductors, &c.

JAS. PRESCOTT & SONS.,

Chimney Sweeps.

Also, Soda Grates, and Bricklaying Jobbing done on shortest notice. Smoky Chimneys cured and warranted. Also, a large lot of Lehigh Lump Coal, the best in the Market. Chimney Tops and Tile for sale. All orders left at the Tool House of the New position Bridge, or at GEO. BARSET, Jr., 236 Penn street, Pittsburgh, 2d Federal, and 19 Isabella street, Allegheny City, will receive prompt attention.

Please call and examine the Range before buying elsewhere.

Attention Farmers and Gardeners.

SPECIE PAYMENTS RESUMED.

SILVER

GIVEN IN EXCHANGE AT

W. W. KNOX'S

Agricultural and Seed House,

137 LIBERTY STREET.

Iron City College.

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

An Institution for the thorough instruction of young and middle-aged men in all branches of a Practical Business Education.

Students Can Enter at Any Time.

For Circulars containing full information, address the Principals,

SMITH & COWLEY,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

OLD WHISKIES!

For sale in quantities to suit purchasers. A large lot of Old Monongahela Rye Whisky.

Warranted Pure Copper Distilled, suited for Medical and Mechanical purposes. Manufactured in the Winter of 1866. Address HOOK & WISE,

Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa., Box 73.

WANTED—FIFTY MEN,

FIFTY RELIABLE MEN

To Canvass for Names for the CITY DIRECTORY. Must write plain. Apply till Saturday, Noon, April 2d, to H. BOONE, 59 Fourth avenue.

GEO. H. THURSTON.

KENWOOD BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Rev. J. P. TAYLOR, Rector.

CHARLES JACOBUS, A. M., Head Master.

The Summer Session of this Institution will begin on TUESDAY, April 5th. This School, now in its fifteenth year, offers to parents the finest Educational advantages, combined with those of a delightful country residence on one of the finest sites in Pennsylvania. TTH

C. BARNES,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

OFFICE, No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

DRY GOODS.

Jos. Horne & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

NOTIONS, TRIMMINGS,

Straw Goods, Hosiery, &c.

Stock always complete. Orders promptly filled.

77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.

Carr, M'Candless & Co.,

94

WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wholesale Dealers AND Jobbers OF

DRY GOODS,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AN ENTIRE

New Stock,

BOUGHT SINCE THE DECLINE IN GOLD, AND TO WHICH THE ATTENTION OF THE TRADE IS INVITED.

New English Dress Goods,
New French Dress Goods,
New German Dress Goods,
New American Dress Goods,
New Prints,
Chintzes, Ginghams,
Delaines,
Armures,
Tickings, Checks,
Denims,
Jeans, Tweeds,
Cottonades,
Cassimeres,
Loom Damasks,
Table Damasks,
Cloths and
Doeskins,
White Goods,
Linen Goods,
Irish Linens,
Toweling,
Notions, &c.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE AND OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Possessing unusual advantages for

BUYING GOODS,

We propose to give our customers the benefit of the late decline in all kinds of Goods.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

COPARTNERSHIP—

ROBERT M CUST

Has this day been admitted as a member of our firm.

H. HIGBY & CO.,

April 1, 1870.

ESTABLISHED 1828.

HENRY HIGBY. ALBERT HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST.

HIGBY, CUST & CO.,

NO. 189 LIBERTY STREET,

Wholesale & Retail Dealers & Jobbers IN

CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS AND SILVERPLATED WARE.

The attention of all requiring goods in the above line is directed to our Stock, imported directly from the best European markets, and we are now receiving a fresh and desirable lot of the above goods.

DISSOLUTION—THE FIRM HERETOfore existing under the name and style of MAXWELL, McMATH & CO., in the Manufacture of Fire Brick, is this day Dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN McMATH and W. M. DAVIS retiring from the firm. The business of the late firm will be settled by their successors, REESE & MAXWELL.

JNAC REESE.
JOHN McMATH.
WM. DAVIS.
ADAM MAXWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 31, 1870.

APOLLO FIRE BRICK WORKS.—REESE & MAXWELL, Successors to MAXWELL, McMATH & Co., Manufacturers of Fire Brick, Fire Clay and Tile. Office No. 20 Pike street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DISSOLUTION.

PITTSBURGH, April 1, 1870.

The firm of McCLINTOCK & COCHRAN is this day Dissolved by limitation. The business of the firm will be settled at the Office of the Mill, foot of Twenty-seventh street.

McCLINTOCK & COCHRAN.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Partnership between A. B. STEVENSON & KREHAN, and J. C. STEVENSON, under the firm of STEVENSON & KREHAN, is dissolved this 1st day of April, 1870, by E. G. KREHAN retiring from the Partnership. All debts due to the said Partnership are to be paid, and all claims due from the same discharged at No. 111 Carson street, Birmingham.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we have this day formed a Copartnership, under the style of WM. CLARK & CO.

March 31, 1870. WM. CLARK.

SOLAR HOOP MILL.

WM. CLARK & CO., Manufacturers of Hoop Iron, Railroad Street, above Thirty-third, Pittsburgh, Pa.

COPARTNERSHIP.—WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, have this day associated ourselves together under the style of PAUL & PEARS for the purpose of carrying on the Wall Paper Business in all its various branches.

THAD. W. PAUL,
THOS. C. PEARS.

Pittsburgh, February 18, 1870.

PAUL & PEARS,

DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER,

DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, BUFF, GREEN and WHITE HOLLANDS, CORDS, TASSELS, etc.

PAUL & PEARS,

No. 123 Smithfield street.

J. & H. Phillips,

26 AND 28 SIXTH STREET,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS,

Have in Store and are daily receiving a new and well assorted Stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Window Shades, FURNITURE OIL CLOTHS, RED AND GREEN OIL CLOTHS for Carriage Makers, WINDOW SHADES for Stores and Dwellings, SHADE HOLLANDS and FIXTURES.

Also, INDIA RUBBER GOODS of every description, Boston Belting Co.'s make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, TUBING, &c.

OAK TANNED LEATHER BELTING of No. 1 Rew, J. F. TAYLOR, Rector. Bidwell's Metallic Tipped LACE LEATHER, COPPER RIVETS, &c.

Universal and Eureka Clothes Wringers.

Our stock comprises part of the above in every variety, and as manufacturers and large dealers, we are enabled to offer great inducements to manufacturers, wholesale and retail trade.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

T. D. EVANS,

ARCHITECT,

No. 42 FIFTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Plans and specifications prepared with care FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

PERCALES,
POPLINS,
PRINTS.

NEW AND DESIRABLE

NOW OPENING.

Housekeeping Goods,

TABLE DAMASKS,
SHEETINGS,
NAPKINS,
TOWELS, &C.,

All at Reduced Rates.

JUST RECEIVED

T. F. PHILLIPS

87

Market Street.

Silks, Silks, Silks.

American Black Gros Grain Silks, very much improved in quality and lustre, at $2 25 per yard.

Black French Silks, from $1 to $6 per yard.

All the new styles in Fancy Dress Silks. Japanese Silks, Fine Poplins, and Alpacas.

Serges and Fancy Dress Goods in complete assortment.

Prints, Chintzes, and Ginghams, Shawls, Arabs, Silk Basques and Mantillas,

AT PRICES TO CORRESPOND WITH THE DECLINE IN GOLD.

James Caldwell,

120 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS.

The various qualities of Shirting and Pillow Linen for sale at Low Prices by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH AVENUE.

WE MAKE ONLY STRICTLY PURE GOODS.

White Lead,
Red Lead,
Litharge,
Potters' Lead,
Putty,
Vermillion.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH, PA.

Every keg of our White Lead bears the following warrant, and we guarantee a degree of fineness and whiteness unsurpassed:

THIS PACKAGE CONTAINS

Pure White Lead, ... 91 parts.
Linseed Oil, ... 9 "
100

$25 IN GOLD will be paid to any one finding the contents of this Keg different from the above analysis.

DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.

Office, No. 9 Smithfield street.

TTh

THE PITTSBURGH

WHITE LEAD

AND

COLOR WORKS,

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PROPRIETORS, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca, and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock St., Allegheny City.

BRANCH OFFICE,

341 Liberty street, cor. 10th, Pittsburgh.

VALUABLE IMPROVEMENT.

BISSELL & CO.'S

NEW LOW DOWN GRATE,

With Patent Cold Air Box,

The best Operating Grate ever invented. No good house should be without it.

Persons building or making alterations in their dwellings, should not fail to put in this truly admirable article.

BISSELL & CO.,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

SEASONABLE GOODS.—EARLY ROSE Potatoes, $6 00 per bbl; Shane's Prolific Potatoes, $8 00 per bbl; Osage Orange Seeds, fresh, 50c per lb; Pure Vegetable Seeds, choice Flower Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Roses and Bedding Plants, Grapevines and Small Fruits, &c., &c. Send for Catalogues of our Stock.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

112 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh

ROOFING.

Aiken & Co.,

DEALERS IN

PEACH HILL ROOFING

SLATE,

And Tinned Slating Nails,

COR. ELEVENTH AND LIBERTY STS.,

(Opposite the Grain Elevator),

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders for Roofing solicited and promptly attended to.

SLATE

J. S. Newmyer,

NO. 43 SEVENTH AVE.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is prepared to furnish a very superior article of

Peach Bottom, Vermont and Blue Mountain

ROOFING SLATE

IN ANY QUANTITY,

From his Yards in Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Or direct from the Quarries at Quarry Prices.

Special attention given to Laying Slate and Repairing Slate Roofs.

SLATE.

THE

Twin City

SLATE COMPANY,

Are prepared to furnish to Builders or Slaters, their VERY DARK BLUE COLORED SUPERIOR

Roofing Slate,

From their own Quarries, located in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, AT QUARRY PRICES.

Samples may be seen, and communications addressed to

E. L. GOODWIN, Agent.

J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Pres't.

Office: BREWER'S BUILDING, DUQUESNE WAY corner Eighth street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

Spring Stock.

Fine,
Medium and
Common

Carpets.

Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the Trade.

Bovard, Rose & Co.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

BODY BRUSSELS

ENGLISH

Body Brussels,

From Bonded Warehouse,

GOLD 112.

Ingrain, Three-Ply AND COMMON CARPETS,

AT PRICES CORRESPONDING TO Lowest Wholesale Rates.

McCallum Bros.,

51 FIFTH AVENUE,

ABOVE WOOD STREET.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

J. W. Woodwell & Sons,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PLAIN AND FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

97 and 99 THIRD AVENUE,

HAVE THE BEST

SOFA BEDSTEADS

EVER INVENTED.

CALL AND SEE THEM AT 97 AND 99 THIRD AVENUE.

TTh

T. C. FULTON,

(Successor to Fulton & Hopper.)

No. 45 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Furniture and Chairs,

Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak.

Full Sets of Drawing Room, Library, Parlor, Chamber and Dining Room FURNITURE, on hand and made to order.

Sole Proprietor of SMITH'S SPRING BED BOTTOM for the State of Pennsylvania.

We take pleasure in showing our Goods and giving our Prices, which are at all times, as reasonable as any other Manufacturer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

FOR

SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

Proposals for the Erection of the Allegheny County Soldiers' Monument (to be erected on Seminary Hill, Allegheny), will be received at the Office of the undersigned, No. 64 GRANT STREET, (where the Plans, Specifications and Specimen of Stone can be seen) up to APRIL 14, 1870. The contract to be given to the lowest and best bidder.

A. L. PEARSON,

Chairman of Building Committee.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS—PROPOSALS will be received until SATURDAY, April 30 prox., for all the Plaster and Stucco Work necessary to finish the front main building of the Allegheny County Workhouse. Also, to the first of May next for the Stone Trimmings, Steps, Gratings, &c., to complete the West Wing, Block of Cells, &c. Propositions to be left with Messrs. BARR & MOSER, Architects, No. 2 Sixth street, where Plans and Specifications may be seen and all information obtained.

KNOX'S

GARDEN SEEDS

AND

IMPLEMENTS.

Descriptive Hand-Book and Almanac for 1870.

This Celebrated Annual contains 128 pages, and is the most valuable work of its kind in existence. Mailed FREE on receipt of stamp.

W. W. KNOX,

137 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.

CLOVER and TIMOTHY, prime Seed, at Lowest Market Price.

PRICE LIST OF IMPLEMENTS sent on application. W&

AMERICAN AND SCOTCH

PIG IRON AND OLD RAILS,

For sale by HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO.

We pay particular attention to Rail Mill Irons. Orders solicited.

MANUFACTURERS.

HENRY BIER.....GUSTAVUS BASCH

HENRY BIER & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BELL AND Brass Founders.

BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS, GAS PIPE AND TUBING.

Throttle, Safety and Check Valves,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS.

BRASS WORK, of every description, for Steam, Water and Oil.

Manufacturers of John M. Cooper & Co.'s

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.

Corner of Pike and Thirteenth Sts.

TOTTEN & CO.

Fulton Foundry,

Cor. 24th and Railroad sts., 12th Ward

PITTSBURGH.

Rolling Mill Castings,

Blast Furnace Engines

PLAIN AND GROOVED

CHILLED ROLLS,

SHEARS AND PUNCHES,

NAIL MACHINES, Ernest's Patterns

MILLS FOR GRINDING FIRE BRICK, IRON ORE, &c.

IRON HOUSE FRONTS,

AND

WINDOW HEADS

Castings made out of Gun Iron when ordered. Rolls turned.

INDUSTRIAL WORKS

Hugh M. Bole & Co.

HUGH M. BOLE.....HUNTER

Engine Builders, Founders AND MACHINISTS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Engines and Machinery for Mills, Factories and Steamboats, Oil Well Steam Engines and Well Rigs.

All kinds of MACHINERY made to order

ENGINES of almost any size new and perfect kept ready made and so constructed that each Engine can be used either right or left.

Castings of all Descriptions,

MADE TO ORDER.

FOUNDRY ON THIRD AVENUE, near Market street, Shop fronting on the Allegheny river, near the Point. Address

H. M. BOLE & CO.,

INDUSTRIAL WORKS, Pittsburgh Pa.

We study to please

Jas. D. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

COR. FOURTH AND WOOD STS.

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

Government Securities,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

MONEY LOANED ON GOVERNMENT BONDS AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.

Ira B. M'Vay & Co.

Cor. Fourth ave. and Smithfield St.

BANKERS,

DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

City of Pittsburgh Seven Per Cent.

Water Main Extension Bonds,

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY AND CITY TAXATION.

For sale on Par and Accrued Interest from October 1st

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1870.

The local money market shows rather an easy condition. There is a pretty fair demand for money, which is liberally met by the banks, and very little acceptable paper is seen in the open market. The fate of the funding bill is too unsettled to induce people to venture into extended commercial transactions as long as the possibility exists of its passing, and thus setting in motion the causes that will end in a financial crash. Even if such a contraction be made in the taxation of National banks and bank shares as would effect the difference between 6 and 4½ per cent. interest on the bonds—as intimated in our Washington dispatches—the passage of the bill can not fail to depreciate the price of both bonds and greenbacks, and make a consequent advance in gold, as it would still oblige the banks to make the exchange of bonds, and would oblige them to throw from one to three hundred millions of bonds on the market.

—Messrs. Ira B. McVay & Co., report the following quotations of Governments bonds in New York to-day, as furnished them by Jay Cooke & Co., their correspondents:

	Morn. Noon.	Closing.
6. Bonds '81	113½	113½ 113¾
6. Bonds '62 coup	109	109 109¼
6. Bonds '64	109	109 109¼
6. Bonds '65	109½	109½ 109¾
5. Bonds, new, '65	107½	107½ 107¾
5. Bonds '67	108½	108½ 108¾
5. Bonds '68	108½	108½ 108¾
10s	104½	104½ 104¾

	April 1, 1870.	10 00	11	12	1 P M	2	3	4	5
		A M	A M	M	M	P M	P M	P M	P M
ew York Central		102	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼			
rie		24½	25	25	25	25			
arlem		135½	135½			135½			
ichigan Central		119½	119½			119½			
ichigan Southern		87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½	87½
linois Central									
leveland and Pittsburgh		92	92			92			
leveland, Columbus and Western									
o preferred		119	119	119		119			
ork Erie									
Paul		74	74			74			
Paul preferred		93½	93½			93½			
oledo and Wabash									
ort Wayne		97½	97½		97½	97½			
hicago and Alton		112½	112½			112½			
hio and Mississippi									
estern Union Telegraph		87½	87½			87½			
acific Mail		61	61			61			
dams Express		60	60			60			
ells, Fargo & Co		43½	43½			43½			
merican M. U. Express		25	25			25			
nited States Express									
dianapolis Union Ex		45	45			45			
		111½	111½	111½	111½	111½			

—The following table, made up from dispatches received at J. W. Kennedy's Stock Rooms, public Building, No. 80 Fourth avenue, shows the prices of Railway Stocks, Gold, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Boards during the day:

—The New York *Tribune* of yesterday says: The directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad Company have been in session in this city at the office of the Union Trust Company for three days past. The business report to the Board has been submitted, and shows a net profit on the business of the past year of over ten per cent. on the present capitalized stock. The transfer books have been ordered to be closed on Saturday, the 2d inst., for the election of directors, which takes place early in May.

—James W. Kennedy, Broker, No. 80 Fourth avenue, (Apollo Building), dealer in United States Bonds, State and Municipal Securities, Railroad, Bank, Insurance and Miscellaneous Stocks. Being represented in the New York stock Boards every day while in session, he purchases and sells on commission any stocks in the regular lists on the same terms as the New York brokers. Governments, Gold and Railway Stocks purchased for customers on usual margin.

PRODUCE AND GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } FRIDAY EVENING, April 1, 1870. }

BUSINESS—Yesterday was unfavorably a dull day. The unfavorable condition of the weather put a stop to out door transactions to a certain extent. The rain set in during the previous night, and continued all day. The streets and sidewalks are in a deplorable condition; besides, being the 1st of April, a large portion of the community were engaged in moving, and what that is accomplished business generally will be neglected. In regard to prices, we have no material change to notice. Firmness was the ruling feature. In regard to most descriptions we consider it safe to promise a large increase in trade during the coming week. The following are the current rates for the leading articles in a wholesale way:

ASHES—The market ruled quiet with a fair trade demand. Dealers are represented as having a good stock on hand. Current sales were made at: Soda ash, refined, 4½c; common, 4c; Carbla, assorted, Pots, 7½@7½c lb.

APPLES—Are in good supply with fair receipts. Prices are a little weak. Sales were made in a small way at strictly prime, $3 50@3 75; fair to medium $2 25@3 00; common to mixed do's sold at $1 50@2 00 a bushel.

APPLE BUTTER—The market is fairly drugged with the article. Sales ranged from 9c@10c.

BROOMS—Steady but not active; prices have undergone no change; sales No. 2 at $4 75@5 00; No. 1, $5 50@6 00; No. 2 $6 00@6 50; Parlor, $6 75@7 50; Whisk brooms at $6 00@8 00 per dozen. Dealers are well supplied.

BEANS—The supply of the various kinds are largely with sales in a regular way. The trade at choice navy $2 25@2 30; prime $1 75@2 00; common $1 50@1 75 a bush.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—The market is very dull with scarcely any inquiry; small sales at 7c lb.

BUTTER—The demand was fair and sales were regular; prices, however, have undergone a change; choice will find ready purchasers at 35c; fair to medium 28@30c; common lots dull at any price.

CHEESE—Market not so active, and prices weak and tending downwards; sales of Western Reserve 16@16½c; Hamburg 18½c; Ohio factory 16c; Goshen Ohio 17½c; New York factory, Sweitzer 18@20c; Limburger 18c p lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was not so active as before. Prices remain about the same as last noted. Dealers take hold sparingly. Round lots do not change dealers at any figure. Sales are confined to small lots for the trade. Speculative feeling has ceased to exist. Choice bright dried apples are held at 7½@8c; prime 6¾@7c; fair 6@6¾c.

CRANBERRIES—Market firm with light offerings; sales Sucketta berries at $13; eastern cultivated $12@12 50 p bbl.

CANDLES OIL—The market continues dull but no lower; sales were made in a jobbing way at 50@52½c in a retail way at 55@60c.

FLOUR—The market has undergone no change as relates to prices or demand. Holders appear firm in their views. The receipts since our last were 700 barrels. The following are the current rates: Choice spring, 1 barrel $4 75@5 00, in bags $4 50@4 75; choice winter wheat do $5 50; fancy amber $5 75; do in bags $5 50; the quotations are: all winter wheat, buckeye, $5 00; Cleveland spring wheat, $4 75, $5 50 p barrel. Sales in small way at quotations. The mill prices are as follows: Double extra in sacks $6 00; in sacks $6 25; extra winter wheat in barrels $6 90; in sacks $5 60; extra family winter wheat, in barrels $6 50; in sacks $5 30; superfine winter wheat, in barrels $4 75; in sacks $4 40; Thorn's, green brand, in barrels $7 00; in sacks $7 10; Twin Stars, blue bands, $6 70; in sacks $6 40; Winfred Mills extra, $4 75 p barrel; Starlight, $5 75 p barrel; in sacks $5 50; Pacific, $5 00 p barrel; Wayne Co., $4 75 p barrel; Imperial, Logan City, $4 75 p barrel.

GRAIN—The market has undergone no change with very little doing in jobbing. The only noticeable feature was in corn and oats, which were firm at quotations. The receipts of grain for the past twenty-four hours were light. The following comprise the sales and current rates: Wheat—the mills are paying for red winter $1 12@1 15; white winter $1 25@1 28; amber $1 25@1 28 per bushel. Oats—decidedly firmer; dealers are purchasing and selling at 68@69c p bushel. Corn—The receipts have fallen off; sales from store at 76@80c p bushel. Rye—the market is but poorly supplied, with light receipts; dealers are offering 95@98c for round lots, with sales from store at 98@99c; the tendency leaning upward. Barley—market quiet with no change in prices; sales of good to prime spring at 90@95c; fair to good at 85@90c.

GROCERIES—The demand for groceries, notwithstanding the inclement weather, was tolerably fair. We notice a number of retail dealers lying in heavy supplies, thus taking advantage of the present low rates on sweets. We find nothing new in quotations, which are as follows:

Coffee—Rio, good, fair prime, 23c; choice, 24c; Java, 27c; roasted in paper packages, 28@30c; in bulk, 25@27c.

Teas—In fair demand; Young Hyson $1 00@1 10; Gunpowder $1 10, $1 30 and $1 60; Imperial $1 40, $1 60 and $1 80; Oolong 85, $1 25 and $1 40; Green Chunlee 90c, $1 and $1 20 p lb.

Rice—Carolina is selling at 7½@7¾c.

Sugars—Sales of Pearl at 6½@6¾c; Saffa Gloss 10c; Corn Starch 12c.

Spices—Ground, crushed, powdered and granulated, 18@20c. A coffee 12½; B coffee 13½c; extra C 14½@15c; New Orleans good 10½@11c; prime 11½@12c; Choice Porto Rico 16@17c; Demera, 16@17c; chocolate—diamond sweet No German 20c, Baker's, 25c p lb.

SYRUPS—Leverig's 58c; honey drips 65c; best white drips, 55c; silver drips, 50c.

MOLASSES—Turbo Island, 56c; New Orleans, 72@75c p gallon.

CANDLES—Mould the Star 22c p lb.

MAPLE MOLASSES—Regular demand at $1 50@1 75 for new, including packages.

SEEDS—Timothy and Clover are wholesale prices per dozen: Paris, 3 pound, $2 25; 2 pound, 1½, Tufts, No. 1 $1 40; No 2 $1 0 00, No 3 $ 0 00; Washboards $1 00.

FEATHERS—In fair demand with sales at the following: No. 1, 60; No. 3, 45@50; No. 1, 60@65c.

MAPLE SYRUP—Sales in a small way at 12½@16c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market was quiet owing to the want of stock to operate on, the receipts being very light. Dealers are offering for choice: Peaches, greese knife; ducks 18@19c; live chickens 13@15 p pair.

FEATHERS—Market inactive with limited sales. Quotations were: No. 1, 56@60c; No 2 75 @80c; No 3, 40@45c.

BEESWAX—In fair demand; we can report sales at 30@32c p lb.

HAY—The market has undergone no change; limited sales were reported by the car load at $16@17 00.

POTATOES—Quiet; the supply largely exceeds the demand; prices will find ready sales. We note sales in round lots at 90c p bushel for peachblows, and 85c@$1 00 p bbl.

FEED—The market remains steady; with a fair shipping demand at the following: Bran sharps, $16 00@17 00; mixed feed, $18; shorts $19 00; and white at 20c; 1,000 bbls sold as private terms. Philadelphia distillery; prices lower at $1 40; 4,000 bbls refined standard white sold at 21½c.

OIL CITY, April 1—There are plenty of sellers at 10 morning bids. Crude, $4 20 for shipping; $4 15 for lower creek delivery; no buyers; Oil City refined; Prompt at 30c; Regular delivery; Philadelphia, April 1—Market firm; P. L. S, to 61, 30c; N. Y. 29c; crude, 19c.

TITUSVILLE, April 1—Market quiet and firm; nominally at $5 00@5 00.

PETROLEA, April 1—Market firm; offering $4 10@4 15; asking $4 20.

NEW YORK, April 1, 12:15 P. M.—Market quiet at 145c for crude; refined 26½c.

NEW YORK, April 1, 1:00 P. M.—Crude irregular at 14½@15c; refined quiet at 26c.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, April 1, 1:00 P. M.—Market very quiet and dull; prices nominal and unchanged; no transactions reported. Antwerp.

NEW YORK, April 1, 6 P. M.—Market closes very dull; nothing at all doing to-day. Every one seems doubtful as to the future, especially in futures. We quote nominally; crude, spot 15 @15½c; in barrels 19½c; refined 26@26½c; no transactions reported; receipts of oil to-day 80 barrels refined.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1, 6:00 P. M.—Market during the day was very quiet. Spot very firm; futures a shade easier. The entire market closes to sell at prices bid; spot 25½c; April 25@25½; May 25½c; June 26@26½c; July 26½@27c; May to August 27c. Crude 16c.

Oil Receipts per River and Rail.

Kaderly Waring ..... 400 | Liberty Oil Works.. 199
Jas. Wilkins ..... 660 | A. B. Mills 92
Fr'her House ..... 400 | 1,600

Oil Receipts Per A. V. R. R.

J B Bacon, 50 bbls brought to Allison & Waring; Pittsburgh and Boston Petroleum co, 99 do do to Jas Kennedy; Jas Kennedy, 50 bbls brought to Allison & Waring; 50 do do to Liberty Oil Works; W Hartie, 60 do do to Allison & Waring; Lockhart, 50 do do to Jas Kennedy; J M Bolton, 14 bbls refined do.

Oil Shipped East by A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L & Co, 50 bbls ref to W P Logan & Bro, Philadelphia.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE PIG IRON AND BLOOM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, April 2, 1870. }

We have to report another dull week in raw irons. The market is without change, and the interest that has been experienced for a long time. The sales were confined altogether to anthracite and coke descriptions; prices, however, were unchanged. In bituminous coals nothing we have no sales this week, from the fact that sales were made liberally some time since for future delivery. The furnaces evidently have enough to do at this time to meet prompt engagements. With the exception, however, of anthracite, neutral and cold short forge pig, the offerings of which continue in excess of the demand, the condition of the iron operations are not in excess of current consumption.

In fine charcoal sorts the consumption is remarkably light, and it is probable that considerable sales very decided concessions in prices would have to be submitted to.

We are reported the following sales:

Anthracite.

300 tons low grade	$22 00—6 mos.
50 tons grey forge	31 00—cash.
100 tons grey neutral forge	32 00—6 mos.
100 tons grey No 2 foundry	37 00—6 mos.
100 tons No. 2 foundry	35 00—6 mos.
50 tons No 2 foundry	34 00—6 mos.
50 tons extra No 1 foundry	38 00—6 mos.
100 tons extra grey neutral	34 00—6 mos.
40 tons extra grey, favorite brand	31 00—6 mos.
10 tons No 1 foundry	39 00—6 mos.
100 tons No. 2 foundry	35 00—4 mos.
10 tons No. 1 foundry	39 00—4 mos.
100 tons No. 1 foundry	38 00—4 mos.
100 tons No 2 red short	37 00—4 mos.
20 tons No. 2 red short	34 00—5 mos.
100 tons mottled red short	33 00—4 mos.

Coke.

120 tons Allegheny coke	33 00—6 mos.
100 tons	35 00—6 mos.

Receipts of Pig Metal, Bloom and Ore, for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Cars.		Cars.
Nimick & Co, metal	1	Zug & Co, m	4
Coleman, Rahm & Co, m	1	Hallman & H, m	4
Superior Mills, metal	1	Graham & Co, m	3
Bryan & Caughey, m	4	Everson, P & Co, m	3
Total	15		

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

J W Porter, metal	2	Kennett, m	1
Bryan & Caughey, m	5	Hallman & H, m	2
J Moorehead, m	3	Lyon, Shortt & Co, m	1
Total	11		

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

Shoenberger, B & Co, o.	8	Bryan & Caughey, ore	1
Jones & L, m	1	McKnight & Co, o	1
Pittsburgh Bolt Co, ore	1		
Total	11		

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, } SATURDAY, April 2, 1870. }

IRON.

Common Bar sizes	3½@3 4
Horse Shoe	5
Heavy Band	4½
Hoop and Light Band	4½@5
Round and square	3½@3 7½
Oval	3½@3 4
Half Oval and Half Round	4½@5 5½
Roller Iron	5 @5 5½
Tank Iron	5½

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₰ lb extra.

Flat Rolls, punched and countersunk	4 @5
T. Rail, 12, 16, 20, 28 and 40 lbs to the yard	4 @5
Nail Rods	5½@6
Coal Screen Iron	5½@6 6¾

Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	American.	Charcl.	Juniata.
" " 18 to 20	7¼	8	8¼
" " 21 to 24	7¼	8	8¼
" " 25 to 26	7¼	7¾	8¼

All sheets over 28 in. wide, ¼c ₰ lb extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails, Fencing and Brads	$4 50
8d and 9d " "	4 75
6d and 7d " "	5 00
4d and 5d " "	5 50
3d " "	6 00
2d " "	6 50
Finish	7 25
8 Shoe	4 75
6 Shoe	5 00
4 Shoe	5 50
Clinch	6 00
Cut Spikes	4 75
Wrought Shoeing	7 00

Barrel Nails—¾ in., $7 50; 1 in., $7 00, 1¼ in., $6 50, 1½ in., $6 00; 1¾ in., $5 50; 2 in., $5 25.

Finishing Nails—Same as above common 4d to 10d.

Finishing Nails—$1 25 above common 4d to 10d.

Finishing Nails—1¼, $8 50; 1, $9 50.

ABATEMENT.

Iron—5c ₰ lb off on lots of 10 tons or upwards.

Nails—12½c ₰ keg off when ordered in 100 keg lots.

TERMS.

Note of acceptance at sixty days, with exchange on New York, or a discount of 3 per cent. for cash, if remitted on receipt of invoice. Payment to be made in New York Exchange, United States Treasury Notes or their equivalent. No discount on bills of less amount than $20.

New York Finance and Trade.

Gold Closed at 111½@111¾.

NEW YORK April 1—P. M.

REVERSAL OF THE LEGAL TENDER DECISION.—Washington dispatches say that the Supreme Court decided this morning, by a vote of 5 to 4, to reconsider the late legal tender decision on the 17th inst. This is regarded as a shadowing forth of the decision. Private dispatches say the funding bill is dead.

MONEY.

Money was active this afternoon, and call loans advanced to 6@7 p cent. A prominent city bank called in three million to-day, which undoubtedly stimulated the demand. The discount market was dull, and only the very best names have free currency.

STERLING.

Foreign exchange dull at 109½@109¾ for prime.

GOLD

Dull; opened at 111¾, touched 111¾, and closed at 111¾ @111¾, carrying rates 6@6½ p cent. Comfancied, 4@6 p cent.

GOVERNMENTS

Lower but closed firm. Coupons '81 113¾@114; do '62 do, 109½@109¾; do '64 do, do 65 109¾@110; do new 109¾@110; do '65 do 109¾@110; do '67 109¾@110; do '68 109¾@110. 10-40s 107½@107¾. Currency is 109@112.

STATE BONDS

Weaker on Virginia's; others steady. Missouris 92¾; Tennessee 68, new 54½; old 54½; Virginia 70¾, new 70¾; old North Carolina 46 new do 21¾.

STOCKS.

The railroad market was steady on Reading, Northwestern and St. Paul, but weak on the balance of the list. There has been an active movement in Lake Shore, and a small premium was paid for its use on the 2d inst. Money will be in demand for transfer books to-morrow. Pacific Mail is weak. Express shares firm.

Canton 45, Cumberland 31½, Western Union Telegraph 87¾, Quicksilver 34, Mariposa 15, do preferred, 32½; Adams Express 61, Wells-Fargo 109½; American 43, United States 45, Merchants' Union 26½; New York Central 102¼, do scrip 99¾; Erie 24¾; do preferred 67; Hudson River 124¾; Reading 97¾; Michigan Central 119; Lake Shore 87½; Illinois Central 140; Cleveland and Pittsburg 92; Chicago and Rock Island 109½; Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago 97½; New Jersey Central 102½; St. Paul 74; do do preferred 93½; Northwestern 74½; do do preferred 87½; Toledo and Wabash 48½; Fort Wayne 97½; Terre Haute 39½; do preferred 65; Chicago and Alton 112½; Ohio and Mississippi 31½; Ohio and Indiana 61; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 74; St. Joseph preferred 93; Dubuque 108.

Boston prices—Copper Falls 8; Franklin 6; Hecla 80; Quincy 90.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold $79,314,606; currency $5,830,000; general balance $15,153,3—.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 1, 1870.

EASTERN EXCHANGE—Unchanged.

FLOUR—Very dull and almost nominal.

WHEAT—A shade firmer at 93@93¾c for No 1, and 76¾ @78½c for regular and fresh receipts of No 2, closing firm at 78½c this afternoon unsettled at 76¾@76c.

CORN—A shade stronger at 37@37½c for No 2, and 72 @74c for no grade, closing at the outside unchanged this afternoon.

OATS—Dull at higher, closing at 33½c for No 2.

RYE—Firmer at 72c for regular, and 74c for fresh receipts of No 1.

BARLEY—Nominally unchanged at 80@86c for No 2.

PORK—Dull and lower at $16 75@16 87½ for No 2, and $16 50 for regular and fresh receipts of No 2, closing at the outside unchanged this afternoon.

LARD—Dull at higher, closing at 9¾c for No 2.

BULK MEATS—Firmer at 7½c for regular, and 7¾c for fresh receipts of No 2.

BARLEY—Nominally unchanged at 80@86c for No 2.

WHISKY—Dull and lower at 90c for No 2.

New York—Steady, closing at 92c. Lard quiet at 10½c. Pork dull at $16 50@16 62½.

CATTLE—Active and firm; sales of 1,200 head at $5 50@6 00 for inferior to choice steers.

HOGS—Steady at $5 25@5 50 for light; $5 75@6 25 for fair to choice smooth.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Cotton market firm, closing quiet; sales to-day 2,500 bales at 32½c for middling uplands; receipts 1,100 bales; net receipts 1,000 bales; gross 2,000 bales; exports 1,100 bales; stock 79,000 bales, of which 39,000 bales are cotton. Flour nominal. Corn 90@92c. Oats 68c. Beef $5. Pork $16. Lard 10½@10¾c. Lard kept 10½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11½c; sides 16@16½c. Lard also steady; sides 16@16½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and easy at a family $6 00@8 25. Wheat quiet; red $1 20@1 25; fair to choice amber $1 27@1 30. Corn excited and higher; yellow at $1 01@1 02; mixed 97@98c. Oats firm at 70@72c for western and 75@76c for Pennsylvania. Whisky $1 09@1 10 for western iron bound.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, April 1—Flour dull. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Pennsylvania $1 30@1 35. Corn less active; white $1 09@1 10; yellow $1 09@1 01. Oats steady; 72@73. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky nominal.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 1—Flour firm and in good demand family $5 10@5 35. Wheat firm at $1 09@1 12. Corn firm; salesd some 50c; the latter rate only obtained for choice 47@48c, and in the bottom lands would not sell but low; spring 90@91 00; winter $1 00@1 10. Cotton firm; middling at 32c, but no sales at better than 31c. Tobacco unchanged; receipts light and trade limited at full rates. Sales of hogs at 5 25@5 50. Whisky, bonyond 85c for old grades; bulk meats firm and shoulders in good demand at 9½c; the latter for boxed lots. Bacon firm; sales of 13c for clear rib and clear bacon firm shoulders the same at 15c and clear sides 16c. Lard firmer at 10¼c; all the quotations were taken and could not have been bought below 10¼c at the close. Lard was held firmly, but there was nothing done. The report of the pork crop and the estimate of the number of hogs packed generally, giving them increased confidence. The editor of the Price Current at Louisville says that in the report published on Wednesday, and the footings of which are the same as those of the report of last week, 5,000 hogs, Butler unchanged and firm at 30@ 32c. Eggs firm at 20c. Apples scarce and firm at $5 75. Timothy scarce and firm at $3 00@3 50. Flax dull at $2 00@2 10. Provisions—Pork firm and in good demand, moving. Exchange firm; par buying and ¼ premium selling. Money market easy.

New York Cattle Market.

NEW YORK, April 1—Purity Cattle at Communipaw and 19 each at One-hundreth street and Worcester's making 150 on sale, west side of the river market at the full prices last reported, on 9 nothing left over. Receipts, last week, 3,000 head. Drovers in Texas to be for sale 9,000 Illinois steers, and 1,000 head of cows, which are reduced in price since last week 2,500. Cattle close very firm.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,000 head; good high rates of 6½c for very poor to 7½c for fair, and 8c for prime to choice corn fed. Sales at 7½@7¾c for fair to good, and 8c for prime at Weehawken and 2 cars at Forteth street. Several cars were held from yesterday and are should to-night.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,000 head, with very poor demand. A car of 100 ft. Illinois hogs was sold alive at 10c; arrivals to day 2 cars; trade dull.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, April 1—The dry goods market is approximately without material change. Business is depressed, although prices are without particular change. Still the late failures, both here and in Boston, ward, have an unfavorable influence on business. Print cloths 4½c for 64x64 and 3½c for 56x60. Sheetings at 12½c, and No 20 at 20c. Massachusetts brown drills sell at 16c, and Pacific at 15½c. Ticks 20c for Amoskeag, leans 18c, York 17 leans 22c; do T A A do 21c, Booth O 25c, Hamilton awning 20c, Pacific 18c, Lawrence 17c, A 12c, do do 14c, do do 16c, do M 12c, do S 10c, Suffolk C 13c, do D 14c, do E 15c, Lonsdale 18c, Cambric 20c, Dover stripes 13c, do A do 20c, York Canning checks 18½c, York do do 21c, Everett L do 20c, do O O O 9c, York O 6c, York nankins 20c, do nankin checks 21½c.

Cleveland Market.

CLEVELAND, April 1—Flour nominally unchanged, Rye flour dull at $5 75@5 9 bbl. Buckwheat flour in bold at $4 50 @ bbl. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn in active demand for No 1 at 80c; No 2 at 78c. Oats firm at 56@58c. Rye nominal. Barley nominal, no sales reported. Provisions quiet and unchanged; nominal; future deliveries were active, the following sales of lard: Seller April, May and June, 10½c; buyers June, 10½c; 500 bbls the same option and price; seller April, May and June, 10¾c; buyers option and price; 500 bbls buyer September at 12½c; 1,000 bbls buyer July at same price; 500 bbls buyer July regular year at 12½c; two cars were sold for $30 for the regular year at 12½c; 500 bbls buyer June at 12½c. Crude quiet; sales 1,000 bbls at $9 19, the market closing with holders at $9 15.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 1—Cotton nominal at 32c. Hemp quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1 05 for No 2 red fall, $1 12½ for No 1 do; $1 20@1 21 for choice; $1 25 for amber. Corn better at 50c@51c for mixed; 53c for yellow, and 54c for white. Oats firm at 45@46c. Rye dull and quiet and unchanged. Rye steady at 72@73c for good to prime. Whisky firm at 90c. Provisions dull and unchanged. Pork quiet and firm at $17. Dry salt meat held firmly but nothing done. Bacon—$9@10 for shoulders; 16@16½c for clear rib, and 17c for clear sides. Lard quiet at 10@10½c. Cattle in good demand, ranging at 3½@5½c. Hogs firmer at $6@6 25.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 1.—Sales 15 hhds tobacco at $5 00@7 50 for fresh to rags, and $8 00@9 00 for low to fancy leaf. Sales 30 bales cotton on a basis of 31½c for middling. Flour quiet and unchanged. Corn 86c. Oats 58c. Rye 75c. Bulk meats—shoulders 9½c; clear rib 12½c; clear sides 13c. Lard 13c. Hams—sugar cured packed 16½c. Whisky 90c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, April 1—Cotton quiet and firm; low middlings 29½@30c; receipts 497 bales; exports 311 bales; stock 19,769 bales. Flour nominal. Corn 90@95c. Oats 65c. Hay $25. Bran $18. Sales of lard 10½c. Bacon—sides 16½c. Bacon quiet; shoulders 11½c; sides 16½c. Lard also steady; sides 16@16½c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, April 1—Flour dull; spring wheat extra family $5 00@5 25. Wheat quiet; red $1 20@1 25; fair to choice amber $1 27@1 30. Corn excited and higher; yellow at $1 01@1 02; mixed 97@98c. Oats firm at 70@72c for western and 75@76c for Pennsylvania. Whisky $1 09@1 10 for western iron bound.

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Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, April 1—Flour dull. Wheat unchanged; amber Michigan $1 09@1 10. Corn firm; new held at 86c; no grade held at 80c. Oats firm and quiet; No 1 59c; Michigan 55½c. Clover seed sold at $5 90.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, April 1—Flour steady and prices unchanged. Wheat steady at 86c for No 1, and 80½c for No 2. Corn unchanged. Corn, 47c and barley nominal.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, April 1.—Cotton higher; low middlings 29½c; good ordinary 28c. Corn $1 00 delivered; 98c in store. Flour—$5 00@5 10 for super to fancy. Bacon—clear sides 15½c; shoulders 12½c; hams 18½c.

New York Iron Market—March 31.

Scotch pig iron continues in moderate request, but prices are unchanged; the stock at dock is very light, and dealers are compelled to purchase in small lots from yard as their wants compel; 100 tons Eglington sold on private terms; we quote Gartsherrie from yard at $35, and Glengarnock at $36@36 50. There has been only a moderate inquiry for American since the large sales noted in our last, the trade being well supplied by the liberal purchases then made; prices remain about as previously noted; we quote sales of 1,500 tons No. 1 Thomas at $31 and 500 do No. 2 at $31. Wrought scrap is in active demand at steady prices, and sales have been made of 600 tons No. 1 on private terms. Rails continue in active request, and as the supply is light, prices are firm at the advance previously noted—$38 gold has been refused for odd lots, but to parties who have been supplied for some time past 37 50 gold would be accepted. Tin plates are in fair request, and sales of 1,000 boxes have been made at $9 50@9 75 gold for Cokes and $10 50@10 75 gold for Charcoals. Ingot copper is quiet at 25½c gold for Lake and 25c gold for Baltimore. Spelter is dull at 7½c gold for common to prime. Lead is quiet at 8½c gold for domestic.

Detroit Market.

DETROIT, April 1—Wheat—No higher but inactive; sales extra at $1 25 to $1 18; regular $1 06; amber $1 09@1 10. Corn nominal; light sales of new at 85c; lots of old. Barley nominal at 90 @ 95 c entail. Clover seed $5 75.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

Arrived.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.

Departed.

E. Bennett.....Carmack.....Geneva.
Elizabeth.....Houghton.....Elizabeth.
Chieftain.....Phillips.....Geneva.
Elector.....Boughner.....Geneva.
Belle.....Smith.....Wheeling.
Wild Duck.....Anawalt.....St. Louis.

MONONGAHELA—Fourteen feet, and rising fast.

THE MARKS LAST EVENING AT TWILIGHT.—The marks indicated fourteen feet and rising rapidly. From the amount of rain that has fallen it would be safe to predict a big river. Persons that reside in the bottom lands would do well to make their arrangements accordingly.

THE steamer Kate Putnam passed Memphis on Wednesday en route for this city.

THE Louisville and Arkansas River Packet Company have offered $15,000 for the Glasgow.

THE steamer Messenger, Captain Jesse Doan, left Cincinnati for Portland on Wednesday.

THE steamer Lorena, Capt. Sherman, arrived at New Orleans on Wednesday.

THE steamer Argosy, Captain List, arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday.

THE steamer Great Republic arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday. The Reserve departed for Pittsburgh the same day.

A FRESHET may be anticipated along the Lower Mississippi, and all its upper tributaries are high and rising. Look to your levees.

THE steamer Evansville says that Jno. Carroll sold the steamer Judge Baker, which has just been thoroughly repaired here, to Col. D. A. Brooks, of Uniontown, for $500, to ply in Tradewater.

CAPT. SHAW'S new boat, now building at Brownsville for the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Co., will raise steam this week. She will be the most admirably adapted for the monongahela trade.

THE splendid new side-wheel passenger packet, Bostona, built under the direction of Capt. Jacobs, will raise steam this week. She will be admirably adapted for the monongahela trade.

THE splendid new side-wheel passenger packet Red Wing, built under the direction of Capt. Jacobs, will raise steam on Thursday and make a trial trip. We have no hesitation in pronouncing the Red Wing one of the handsomest, finest and most complete boats that were ever built for the Upper Mississippi trade. Captain Jacobs and Gray have a right to feel proud over their beautiful achievements.

THE splendid side-wheel passenger steamer St. Charles, Captain C. A. Dravo, takes her departure this afternoon for Lake Providence, Carthage, Parkersburg and Cincinnati. This

The Daily Commercial.

CITY MATTERS.

FOR RENT.

The four-story building now occupied by the COMMERCIAL, will be for rent on and after April 1st. After that date the COMMERCIAL will be issued from its new quarters, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite the Postoffice.

FOR RENT—OFFICES.

A number of offices on the second floor of the building, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield streets, are offered for rent. They will be fitted up in a neat and convenient manner, and rendered as convenient as any office rooms in the city. Apply in the COMMERCIAL Counting Room.

ON THE WANE.—Business at the Pittsburgh Magnet's office may be spelled as one blue wane.

FINE GOSSAMERE SILK HATS at E. R. Wilson's, No. 118 Wood street.

PERSONAL.—Mayor Brush returned from Harrisburg yesterday.

FULL MEASURE at Superior Lumber Co.'s yard.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.—The Finance Committee held a meeting on Thursday afternoon, but the bonds of the banks elected deposiitories not being ready it adjourned without transacting any business.

THE GAMBLING HOUSE CASES.—On Monday next the parties charged with keeping and maintaining gambling houses in the city, upon which "raids" were made by the police not long since, will be brought into Court for trial.

NEW LAMPS.—The Citizen's Passenger Railway have introduced a new lamp for lighting street cars which is a decided improvement. The new lamp burns without chimneys, makes a better light and is much more economical.

CLAREMONT LINE.—The following prisoners were removed from the county jail to Claremont yesterday: Joseph Dunn, Moses Fetzer, Jacob Spinner, Peter Brenhann, Adam Forester, Andrew Knobie, John Mordon, Benjamin Fitzpatrick, M. Ryan, George Hines and Harry Johnston.

THE PRINTER is the subject of Mr. Clark's lecture to mechanics, at the First Methodist Church, Fifth avenue, to-morrow evening. Having handled the types himself, the preacher will make the topic interesting. Notwithstanding the counter raling Saturday baths, these lectures have been very largely attended. The seats are free.

BILLIARDS.—Messrs. Ackerman, of Ohio, and Nelson, of Pittsburgh, played a match game of billiards, 500 points, carom, at Franklin Billiard Hall, last evening. Ackerman won, 511 to 53 being the score at the close. Mr. Nelson played with exceeding ill luck throughout the game. The winner's average was within a fraction of 38.

ON the "Bargain Counter" to-day: A large lot of ladies' and children's cotton stockings, slightly soiled, offered in lots of from two to five pair (including some extra good goods), at about half their value. Also 10 boxes (1,000 pairs) men and boys' paper collars for 50 cents, at Morgenstern & Co.'s, successors to Macrum, Glyde & Co., Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

GENTLEMEN CAN BE SUITED in any style of hats at E. R. Wilson's, No. 118 Wood street.

TWENTIETH WARD SCHOOL BUILDING.—The citizens of the Twentieth ward, as will be observed by notice in another column, are requested to meet in Richard's school house, this evening, to consider the question of erecting a central public school building. A full attendance is desired, as the Board of Directors wish to obtain a full and free expression of opinion.

CONTRACT AWARDED.—The Local School Board of the Oakland sub-district, have awarded the contract for the erection of two handsome school houses, one at Soho and the other at Oakland, to Mr. Thomas Lange, carpenter and builder, at the price of $26,200 each. We gave a partial description of the buildings some days ago. The work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

THE DIVISION OF WARDS.—The act dividing the Third and Fifth wards has passed the Legislature, and the Fifth ward will have to provide a school building during the coming year. The Twelfth ward has been divided into two electioneering districts, and at the next meeting of the Central Board, we understand application will be made to have the ward divided into two school districts.

POLICE COMMITTEE MEETING.—The Police Committee met yesterday afternoon at three o'clock in the Mayor's private parlor. No business of importance was transacted excepting the signing of the pay rolls for the month of the department for the month of March, amounting to $8,612 66, and approving the report of the business at the Mayor's office. No warrants have been drawn and the members of the police force will be paid to-day.

SHINGLES.—The best and cheapest are for sale by Superior Lumber Co.

CHANGE OF PRICE.—The bottlers of this vicinity are carrying on a ruinous competition for the past year, are comparing notes and observing the great waste and loss of bottles, and the general wear and tear, and the risk in the business, have determined to put this process back to what they were one year ago, and will sell soda water, cider, ale, porter, &c., at 75 cents per box, and ale, porter, &c., at 60 cents per dozen.

THE JAIL.—During the quarter ending April 1st, 1870, there have been received at the county jail eight hundred and thirty-one vagrants; Court prisoners, two hundred and nineteen; females, eighty hundred and seventeen. During the same time there have been released twenty-nine females, and one hundred and ninety-seven males. The number of prisoners remaining in the jail at the present time are: Court males, forty-three; females, seven; vagrant males, thirty-nine; vagrant females, twenty-six. Total, one hundred and fifteen.

LETTER CARRIERS REPORT.—The letter carriers of Pittsburgh delivered and collected from the lamp post boxes during the month of March the following amount of mail matter:

	Delivered.	Collected.
Mail letters	125,016	105,296
Drop letters	15,816	21,360
Newspapers	49,486	3,681
Total	187,318	130,126

The last collection from the lamp post boxes is made at seven o'clock P. M.

HATS AND CAPS.—We are constantly receiving from the East new styles of hats and caps. E. R. WILSON, No. 118 Wood street.

CLEAR PLANK 15 inch, 2 inch and 3 inches at Superior Lumber Co.'s yard, corner Twenty-second and Railroad streets.

Real Estate Sales.

The following deeds were filed of record before Recorder Thomas H. Hunter, April 1, 1870. Hugh Dugan to Jno. Hohmann, Jas. Kelly, lot 15 acres and 88 perches of land in Ohio township, $1,500.

Robt. Swan and Peter Ivory to John Hohman, August 1, 1868, 12 acres and 3 perches of land in Ohio township, $600.

Daniel Ahl to Thomas S. Maple, September 29, 1869, lot 26 feet 10 inches on Ellsworth avenue, Pittsburgh, ... $1,000

Thomas S. Maple to Thomas Ainsworth, April 26, 1869; lot 25 by 150 feet Lower St. Clair township, ... $250

Martin Lieber to Mary J Zweidinger, March 29, 1870; lot 45 by 120 feet on Amelia street, Twenty-fifth ward, Pittsburgh $1,150

John Hohmann to Henry Hohmann, February 26, 1870; 12 acres and 32 perches of land in Ohio township $2,770

John Gangwisch to Frank Webel, March 1, 1870; lot 17 by 100 feet on Penn street, near Factory street, Pittsburgh $6,000

John Cunningham, S. Croft, March 31, 1870; 76 feet 8½ inches by 20 feet on Ferry street, Pittsburgh $7,000

C. A. Von Bonnhorst to John and W. O'Doherty, March 29, 1870; lot 147 by 47 feet on Sandusky avenue $675

C. Muhlstein et al. to John Lindsay, March 29, 1870; lot No. 2 in Muhlstein's plan, Mount Washington $250

Hiram Fulton to Stephen Woods, Jr., March 26, 1870; lot 60 by 140 feet in borough of McKeesport $1,000

John Foos to Martin Reece, December 15, 1869; lot 20 by 128 feet on Washington street, Allegheny city $1,300

FROM UNCULLED TIMBER—Superior Lumber Co., Nos. 1 and 2 Wharf, Office corner Twenty-second and Railroad streets.

DON JOSE AND OVERLAND and all other late styles of hats at E. R. Wilson's, No. 118 Wood street.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions—Judges Sterrett and Stowe.

CROSS SUITS FOR MALICIOUS MAYHEM AND AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY, AND FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

The first cases called yesterday were those of the Commonwealth vs. Michael McGuire, indicted for malicious mayhem and aggravated assault and battery, on oath of Peter Wilbert, and Commonwealth vs. Peter Wilbert, indicted for felonious assault and battery, on oath of Michael McGuire. The cases, by consent of counsel, were tried jointly, before the same jury. Wilbert, proprietor of a saloon in Manchester, got into a difficulty with McGuire, in the latter part of January last, and during the fight Wilbert was so severely bitten on the forefinger of the left hand, by McGuire, that the finger had to be amputated at the third joint some two weeks after words. While McGuire held Wilbert by the finger, it is alleged that the latter drew a butcher knife and struck the former over the head. After the testimony was heard the jury found a verdict of not guilty as to McGuire, and that Wilbert was not guilty of the felony charged, but guilty of unlawfully wounding McGuire.

LIQUOR CASE—A QUESTIONABLE INFORMATION.

Commonwealth vs. Stephen Hoffman; information and bill of indictment for selling. The case was called, M. Swarzlwalder, Esq., counsel for defendant, called the attention of the court to the fact that no proper information had been made. The committing magistrate, Alderman Shore, had merely returned a blank information, on the back of which was a recognizance for Hoffman's appearance at the present term. He did not deem this sufficient upon which to base an indictment, and moved that the bill be ignored. Judge Stowe remarked that the reasonable presumption was that a proper information had been returned, as the Grand Jury had found a true bill. He thought, however, that the magistrate should be required to explain, especially as he had redressed and neglected to make a return of this case until compelled to do so by the District Attorney. Judge Sterrett stated that the District Attorney had been instructed to prepare bills against all Aldermen who had violated the law in regard to making returns. The case then went to trial, and the jury found a verdict of guilty. Adam Brown was the prosecutor in the case.

COURT WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY.

Com. vs. J. C. Moon.
Com. vs. Henry A. Hondgrass.
Com. vs. Wm. Tilmen.
Com. vs. James Scanlon and W. Lill.
Com. vs. Barney and John Hardy.
Com. vs. Elijah Hall and Wm. Rafferty.
Com. vs. Henry Viernekler.
Com. vs. Wm. Rafferty et al.
Com. vs. John Myer et al.
Com. vs. Jacob Myer et al.
Com. vs. Caroline Shubert.
Com. vs. James McKee.
Com. vs. Bernard Dierker.
Com. vs. George Greenwald.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

In the case of Dram vs. Dice, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict for the defendant.

In the case of Rankin vs. O'Neal, the jury found for the plaintiff in the sum of $4,859 94.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville vs. Coal and Coke Company vs. James M. Bailey. Action to recover a subscription to the stock of the company. On trial.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

The emotional case of Keuling and wife vs. Forker and others is still on trial in this Court.

FINE BUCKSKINS injured by green joist. Dry joist for sale by Superior Lumber Co.

LOVE AND LUNACY.

A QUEER MATRIMONIAL MIX.

An Affianced Bride Appeals to the Court for the Release of Her Lover from Dixmont.

A *habeas corpus* case of more than ordinary interest came on to be heard before Hon. F. H. Collier, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. For a clear understanding of the case it is proper to premise as follows: Col. James A. Gray, a wealthy and well known resident of Allegheny, has a son, Richard Gray, aged twenty-five years. For some time past, according to the statements of the father, the young man has been drinking to excess, and at times became very violent—threating to kill his father. On the 29th of February last, Col. Gray brought matters to a crisis, by having his son committed to the Insane Hospital at Dixmont, on the certificate of Drs. Hazlep and Elliott, who, after examination, pronounced him insane from the effects of intemperance. Previous to this time the young man had been very violent, and uncontrollable in his demonstrations and threats. On the other hand, the son alleged that the animosity of his father and some other friends had been excited against him, because he had chosen to visit, in the capacity of a friend, a young lady named Miss Nettie Feldner, daughter of a Mrs. Feldner, a saloon keeper, (now married to Mr. Jacob Yaeger,) and residing in the Diamond, Allegheny. Elwanger is also wealthy, and his step-daughter, it is said, is educated and accomplished. The son alleges that his friends were influenced, in their conduct towards him, because they apprehended that he intended to marry Miss Feldner; that they constantly annoyed and vexed him by making improper remarks about that young lady, and casting imputations upon her character; and that his excessive drinking was largely attributable to this cause. It may be further stated that Miss Feldner's friends were not altogether pleased with the proposed alliance, and refused to give personal nor pecuniary aid in her efforts to secure his release. She was in almost daily correspondence with him, however, and, realizing that he was compelled to live among madmen because of his love and affection for her, she determined to effect by this discharge, through her own unaided efforts. Consulting her attorneys, Messrs. Morehead, Moore & Kerr, and stating her case in language earnest and sanguine, she said she was without money, but added "there is my watch—and here's my jewelry—all these shall be sacrificed before I abandon my suit." What counsel—especially gentlemen so gallant as those composing the firm above named—could fail to admire the pluck of so gritty a girl, and do all in their power to aid her, trusting to luck for their fee?

PROCEEDINGS INSTITUTED—THE PETITION.

A petition was formally drawn up, with Miss Nettie Feldner as the fair petitioner. She set forth, in substance, that she was the affianced bride of Richard Gray, Jr., to be married, and had been since the 29th of February last, an inmate of Dixmont Hospital for the Insane, that he had been committed to that institution through the animosity of his parents and other friends; that he was not insane, but rational, and that he was illegally restrained of his liberty. She therefore prayed the court to grant a writ of *habeas corpus*, commanding Dr. Reed, Superintendent of the Dixmont Hospital, to produce the body of the said affianced husband, and the cause why he should not be discharged. The writ was granted, and made returnable before Judge Collier, on Friday afternoon, at four o'clock P. M.

THE PARTIES IN COURT—AFFECTIONATE MEETING.

At the time stated, there were only a few persons present in Court, as the hearing had not been noised about. Among the first to enter was Miss Nettie Feldner, who, looking pleased and sprightly, took a seat on the jury bench near the counsel. She sat but a few moments, when in came Richard Gray with others. As Nettie met his gaze, the fire in the eyes of Richard soon fell upon her, and he was involuntarily attracted to her side. Dropping in the seat beside her, he grasped her hand fervently, and at the same movement planted an ardent kiss upon the maiden's cheek. There was a short conversation for a few moments, when the Judge appeared and took his seat upon the bench. B. C. Christy, Esq., counsel for the respondent, Dr. Reed, Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., alleged friend, Col. Gray, and W. Moore, Esq., of counsel for the petitioner, had by this time made their appearance, and everything was in readiness for

THE HEARING.

Mr. Christy explained that Dr. Reed was absent from the city, and unable to appear in person. In his absence, the charge of the Hospital devolved upon Dr. Ewing, who could not appear in answer to the writ, unless absolutely required to do so.

The Court signified its satisfaction with the explanation as to the absence of the respondents.

Mr. Christy then read the answer of Dr. Ewing, on behalf of Dr. Reed, to the petition, which, it merely set forth that Richard Gray had been properly committed to the institution, and was in regular custody under that commitment; and also, that in response to the writ, his body had been produced in Court by the Superintendent, which was in the usual form, and signed by Dr. Dysart and Hedge.

Mr. Moore—Under the act of Assembly, the onus of proving that Richard Gray is insane, devolves on the respondent. I propose to show that they are ready to prove his insanity, we are ready to hear that testimony.

Mr. Marshall—I may state to Your Honor that we have no objection to the discharge of the young man, but I wish to offer the testimony of his parents, as to the circumstances of his commitment, and the circumstances preceding that of his release, unless some restraint is put upon him.

The Court stated that the testimony might be offered.

COL. GRAY ON THE STAND.

Col. James A. Gray, being sworn, said—I am father of Richard Gray; at the time of his commitment he was dangerous and vicious; he had threatened and attempted my life; he threatened to cut my guts out, and attempted to put that threat into execution. He carried a knife.

Mr. Moore—I object to this testimony. The question is as to the insanity of the young man, not how many times he was disposed to behave wickedly. Let the inquiry be confined to acts at the time of the commitment.

Mr. Marshall—The gentleman is too narrow in his view. The object is to show that young Gray is dangerous to be at large—dangerous to his family when in his liquor, and that he is addicted to drinking to excess.

Judge Collier—Let us hear concerning his condition up to the time of his commitment.

Colonel Gray—He had an inclination to act viciously for months before, not only to the members of the family, but to others. The night before his commitment he brought a man into my house and had him arrested. I do not know for what. I sent the man away and my son attacked me violently. Ever since his return from Dix. he is far better more or less insane. I consulted Dr. Herron, and also Drs. Hazlep and Elliott, and took the course which I deemed best.

Cross-examined by Mr. Moore—Do you believe that your son is mentally insane? Col. Gray—I do believe he is insane when under the influence of liquor. He is then full riggish. A—That is a pretty hard question—he becomes insane from drinking—he has not been sober for three years. Q—What caused the animosity of your son towards you? A—I cannot tell. Q—Did you not forbid his marriage? A—No, sir. Q—Don't you know the fact, Col. Gray, that his animosity has been excited because you are opposed to his marriage with Nettie Feldner? A—No, sir, he never consulted me about marrying her. Q—Did you not ask him, on that evening, if he was going to marry that girl—did it not use the word in the presence of the lady? A—No, sir; I do not use such language in my family. Q—Did you not attack and beat him that evening? A—No, sir, in self defense. Q—Did you not leave marks on him that he carries yet? A—I think so. Q—What did he propose to cut you with? A—I don't know—he carried a knife. Q—Did you ever see the knife? A—No; he came at me very rapidly. Q—Who was the man he brought into your house? A—I do not know, but I heard a strange voice, went into the room and saw him stripped. My son afterwards came into my sitting room, and I had not time to speak until he attacked me. Q—Were you ever in any hospital? A—I was once in a great many saloons.

Mr. Marshall—I object. This testimony is altogether improper.

Mr. Moore—I want an answer, because I believe his animosity to his son arose from the fact that he was going to marry Miss Feldner.

Some further discussion occurred between counsel, which the reporter rules out as irrelevant.

The cross-examination here closed.

Mr. Marshall—I do not wish to prolong the testimony. I would remain at Dixmont. A—No, sir. Q—Was it not to escape the exposure of a criminal prosecution that you sent him there? A—It was.

DR. HAZLEP'S CALLED.

Dr. Hazlep was then sworn and stated that he had been called to examine into Richard's condition, and found him a fit subject for the hospital. He had taken a written email to the city to-day.

Judge Collier—Is the young man sane now?

Witness—I am not prepared to say.

Judge—Can you tell by examination?

Witness—Not by a casual examination.

Judge—The young man was, doubtless out of hand from drink, and it should seem for a time a lesson to him: but he is evidently sane now, and ought to be discharged on giving bail to keep the peace.

RICHARD GRAY'S STATEMENT.

The young man was permitted to make a statement, but was not sworn. He said all the trouble began about the young lady. He had no feeling of hostility to his father, much less to his mother and sisters, but he had not been treated right. He had been promised assistance in business, but did not get it, and his father might as well have broken him up. He had been gentlemanly and attentive to Miss Feldner, and had no thought of marrying her. He was not drunk when he was committed, but had been drinking. He had